

19990930.qrp v01\_n594.qrl.990930

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 19:03:08 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1594

## QRP-L Digest 1594

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [51671] TT2/MRX-40 Progress  
by sigcom@juno.com
- 2) [51672] Re: another Sudden Survey  
by "Bill Todd" <zapzap73@hotmail.com>
- 3) [51673] Re: ...Speaking of Buzzing  
by "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
- 4) [51674] Re: Poor Man's Paddle (advertisement)  
by "Frank Grigaliunas" <fgrig@iea.com>
- 5) [51675] Ribbon Cable Prices HERE  
by PUNISHER3@aol.com
- 6) [51676] INFO NEEDED: value of QRP+  
by Allan G Taylor <k7gt@arrl.net>
- 7) [51677] Norman E Beavers <w3dya@juno.com>: [CountyHunters] Dan, NG0T,  
mobile Oct 1 through 5 - NE, SD, ND, and MT  
by Larry Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
- 8) [51678] Re: another Sudden Survey  
by "KA5T Larry Wise" <lewise@inetport.com>
- 9) [51679] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon  
by Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
- 10) [51680] Re: another Sudden Survey  
by Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
- 11) [51681] Re: another Sudden Survey  
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 12) [51682] SOME ANTENNA INFO  
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 13) [51683] Re: [Re: another Sudden Survey]  
by Roy Lincoln <wa4dou@usa.net>
- 14) [51684] Re: REPOST HUMOR Re: Signal strength report without S meters  
by Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
- 15) [51685] Re: Signal strength report without S meters  
by Craig LaBarge <wb3gck@yahoo.com>
- 16) [51686] CW reader  
by "Randall" <Firefox@Southwind.net>
- 17) [51687] Re: SIG REPORT  
by k5zty@juno.com
- 18) [51688] Re: REPOST HUMOR Re: Signal strength report without S meters  
by k5zty@juno.com

- 19) [51689] Gel Cell Batteries  
by Tim English <tje@usol.com>
- 20) [51690] 10M  
by Wayne Alexander <walexan@ipa.net>
- 21) [51691] Re: Help with newly purchased HW-8  
by "Steve & Anne Ray" <sbralr@worldnet.att.net>
- 22) [51692] Re: REPOST HUMOR Re: Signal strength report without S meters  
by "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
- 23) [51693] October Quarterly  
by "NA6E" <mcherry@calweb.com>
- 24) [51694] FS: Sierra with KC2  
by "John Anderson" <af9t@cp.duluth.mn.us>
- 25) [51695]  
by "Carlos J. Caro" <CJCARO@email.msn.com>
- 26) [51696] 10 Meters  
by N10DL@aol.com
- 27) [51697] mW night and stuff  
by "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@hotmail.com>
- 28) [51698] WTB: White Mt. SSB-20  
by N10DL@aol.com
- 29) [51699] Re: another Sudden Survey  
by Russ Dow <n7dw@garlic.com>
- 30) [51700] HW-9 Crystal IF Filter  
by "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
- 31) [51701] RE: Sierra with KC2 (sold)  
by "John Anderson" <af9t@cp.duluth.mn.us>
- 32) [51702] RE:another Sudden Survey  
by "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
- 33) [51703] Re: ...Speaking of Buzzing  
by "Lynn Simons" <lynnsimons@mindspring.com>
- 34) [51704] Holiday Milliwatt contest - Rules  
by Bob Kellogg <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>
- 35) [51705] Re: October Quarterly  
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 36) [51706] QRP Contesting: Oct '99  
by Ken Newman <N2CQ@citnet.com>
- 37) [51707] INFO NEEDED: Value of an HW9  
by "Robert Armstrong" <barmstrong@sisna.com>
- 38) [51708] Re: mW night and stuff  
by "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@hotmail.com>
- 39) [51709] Solder and Ugly Construction  
by "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@hotmail.com>
- 40) [51710] Re: ...Speaking of Buzzing  
by Thomas Kuehl <ac7a@uswest.net>
- 41) [51711] New Products and News from Morse Express  
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
- 42) [51712] MRX-40 on the air!  
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>

43) [51713] couple of 1,000 mi/w  
by rfoltz@turbonet.com

44) [51714] Re: ...Speaking of Buzzing  
by Thomas Kuehl <ac7a@uswest.net>

45) [51715] DSW-20 in VK1 a winner  
by "Glen Torr" <glentorr@ozemail.com.au>

46) [51716] Building vs Operating  
by "Glen Torr" <glentorr@ozemail.com.au>

47) [51717] Re: mW night and stuff  
by K1JD@aol.com

48) [51718] Re: `Sly as a Fox'  
by "Sly (9M8SL)" <cqsly@tm.net.my>

49) [51719] buzz  
by "Jerry W. O'Dell" <jwodel@ameritech.net>

50) [51720] Re: buzz  
by Arjen Raateland <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>

51) [51721] Semi-Applicable (PC Fix)  
by Joseph Mikuckis <k3chp@erols.com>

52) [51722] Re: Building vs Operating  
by "Richard Arland" <r\_arland@hotmail.com>

53) [51723] FS  
by "Perley Urquhart" <n1yuk@nemaine.com>

54) [51724] Finally QRP, I think  
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>

55) [51725] " Preparing Sierra's front panel for KC2 "      question  
by Alen Mitrovic <alen.mitrovic@hermes.si>

56) [51726] Re: couple of 1,000 mi/w  
by Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdb.com>

57) [51727] Re: Ribbon Cable Prices    HERE  
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>

58) [51728] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon  
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>

59) [51729] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon  
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>

60) [51730] Re: couple of 1,000 mi/w  
by "S. M. Whitehouse" <ke4yh@gte.net>

61) [51731] Re: couple of 1,000 mi/w  
by hamjoel@juno.com

62) [51732] Solar Panel  
by Brad Mugleston <bmug@gwl.com>

63) [51733] Re: couple of 1,000 mi/w  
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>

64) [51734] Re: Semi-Applicable (PC Fix)  
by Bruce Grubbs <bog@flagstaff.az.us>

65) [51735] Re: Solar Panel  
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>

66) [51736] RE:    White Mt Rig/THANKS  
by N10DL@aol.com

- 67) [51737] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon  
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
- 68) [51738] QST Index Search program  
by charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>
- 69) [51739] Re: couple of 1,000 mi/w  
by Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdbbs.com>
- 70) [51740] Re: Semi-Applicable (PC Fix)  
by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
- 71) [51741] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon  
by "Richard Brummer, K2REB" <obvious@bestweb.net>
- 72) [51742] RE: 15m Homebrew  
by Mike <mmorrow@companet.net>
- 73) [51743] Bagged P43E  
by Jerry Haigwood <w5jh@swlink.net>
- 74) [51744] cleaning aluminum  
by Richard.Shindley@fsi-intl.com
- 75) [51745] Run away QSOs....  
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 76) [51746] Re: Bagged P43E  
by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
- 77) [51747] Deep cycle battery info  
by The Boices <boice@bigfoot.com>
- 78) [51748] Balanced line interaction with trees & ground  
by The Boices <boice@bigfoot.com>
- 79) [51749] Re: buzz  
by Christian Void <cvoid@netcom.com>
- 80) [51750] RE: ...Speaking of Buzzing  
by "ai2q" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
- 81) [51751] Re: buzz  
by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
- 82) [51752] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon  
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 83) [51753] Widespread 10M opening  
by wj5o@juno.com
- 84) [51754] Re: another Sudden Survey  
by Dean W Manley <kh6b@juno.com>
- 85) [51755] Re: Bagged P43E  
by "David Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>
- 86) [51756] RE: couple of 1,000 mi/w  
by Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
- 87) [51757] Re: QRP ARCI Fall QSO Party, CW  
by Jim Stafford <w4qo@amsat.org>
- 88) [51758] 15 Meter Kits  
by charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>
- 89) [51759] Re: couple of 1,000 mi/w  
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
- 90) [51760] Re: another Sudden Survey  
by "Kent, AE4Y" <ae4y@hotmail.com>

- 91) [51761] LQQKING  
by RangerSF5@aol.com
- 92) [51762] QRP or Not..admit it!  
by Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>
- 93) [51763] RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040  
by Rod Cerkoney <rlw@frii.com>
- 94) [51764] Dummy Load/Wattmeter  
by "Arthur G. Silvers" <ags@ieee.org>
- 95) [51765] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040  
by GElam30092@aol.com
- 96) [51766] Re: Bagged P43E  
by "David Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>
- 97) [51767] Re: Bagged P43E  
by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
- 98) [51768] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040  
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 99) [51769] Re: 15 Meter Kits  
by Roy <marion@montana.com>
- 100) [51770] RE: Dummy Load/Wattmeter  
by Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
- 101) [51771] 10m kit?  
by tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
- 102) [51772] Re: antenna wierdness...  
by wa8rxi@juno.com
- 103) [51773] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040  
by Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>
- 104) [51774] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040  
by hamjoel@juno.com
- 105) [51775] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon  
by "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@hotmail.com>
- 106) [51776] Re: Run away QSOs....  
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
- 107) [51777] Question for TS930 and TS940 owners  
by "Mike Czuhajewski" <wa8mcq@erols.com>
- 108) [51778] 28 Mhz beacons/VA2MGL /BCN  
by charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>
- 109) [51779] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040  
by "Nathan Gordon, KF9LI" <nathang@bigfoot.com>
- 110) [51780] calls  
by "Tim Stabler" <tstabler@iunhaw1.iun.indiana.edu>
- 111) [51781] Re: Bagged P43E  
by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
- 112) [51782] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040  
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 113) [51783] Re: Dummy Load/Wattmeter  
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 114) [51784] Re: Run away QSOs....  
by "Ron Smith" <resmith666@uswest.net>

115) [51785] TT2/MRX-40 Progress, RTTY QRM  
by sigcom@juno.com

116) [51786] Re: 10m kit?  
by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>

117) [51787] Re: 10m kit?  
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>

118) [51788] ten meter beacons (long)  
by wj5o@juno.com

119) [51789] Butternut HF-6V  
by Clifton W Sikes <ab5uacw@juno.com>

120) [51790] AR QRP 40m Net Results  
by Robsparks@aol.com

121) [51791] Re: First QRP Forum in US; Gasp, FDIW was not first.  
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>

122) [51792] hw9 or hw8 purchase  
by M Goins <mgoins@usa.net>

123) [51793] Email down on qsl.net?  
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>

124) [51794] Re: Semi-Applicable (PC Fix)  
by "Ronald Hands" <rhands@hwc.org>

125) [51795] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon  
by GElam30092@aol.com

126) [51796] NorCal Toroid Kits will ship next week, still available  
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)

127) [51797] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040  
by Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>

128) [51798] Humor alert,,,, was Re: Bagged P43E  
by Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>

129) [51799] Bug user learns iambic!  
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>

130) [51800] Re: ACRTIME: Another clock?  
by K2UD@aol.com

131) [51801] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040  
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>

132) [51802] FS  
by "Perley Urquhart" <n1yuk@nemain.com>

133) [51803] Re: ACRTIME: Another clock?  
by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>

134) [51804] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040  
by K2UD@aol.com

135) [51805] PVC pipe and fiberglass antenna stuff again  
by Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>

136) [51806] Correction  
by "Perley Urquhart" <n1yuk@nemain.com>

137) [51807] Frequency Marker  
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>

138) [51808] Re: PVC pipe and fiberglass antenna stuff again  
by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>

- 139) [51809] [Trade]:More 10 MHz oscillators.  
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
140) [51810] RE:OT: I'll be away for a while  
by "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>  
141) [51811] telescoping antenna.  
by Drbob92031@aol.com  
142) [51812] Fw: Pacificon Compendium Progress  
by "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>  
143) [51813] Re: telescoping antenna.  
by GElam30092@aol.com

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 15:57:17 -0700  
From: sigcom@juno.com  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [51671] TT2/MRX-40 Progress  
Message-ID: <19990929.155717.-377243.1.sigcom@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Woo-Hoo!

Received "the box" in the mail today! Went over the instruction manual;  
neat! I am going to build into a single enclosure.  
That's it for now.

73.....Steve, WB6TNL

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Get the Internet just the way you want it.  
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!  
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 23:05:25 GMT  
From: "Bill Todd" <zapzap73@hotmail.com>  
To: dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [51672] Re: another Sudden Survey  
Message-ID: <19990929230525.27478.qmail@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>Which of the following would you classify as QRM:

>

>A) Another CW conversation that is too close to your own frequency.

>B) A shortwave broadcast on 40M  
>C) Ignition noise from passing cars.  
>D) Electrical noise radiated by your computer monitor.  
>  
>Dave

Hi Dave - I vote for A  
The reason? When I think of QRM, I think of interference from another ham radio station. A shortwave broadcast would be "sorta" QRM, but is properly classified as Broadcast Interference.

Bill-N7MFB

-----  
Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 18:30:36 -0500  
From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51673] Re: ...Speaking of Buzzing  
Message-ID: <006e01bf0ad2\$a275c3e0\$f837a497@aa5tb>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Unless your sure the 20m noise that occurs every 50 kHz is sky wave in origin, check local computer monitors by turning them off to see if the noise goes away. I only suggest this because I find it to be a very common problem on HF.

73,  
Steve Yates - AA5TB  
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs  
<http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb>

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 16:39:05 -0700  
From: "Frank Grigaliunas" <fgrig@iea.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51674] Re: Poor Man's Paddle (advertisement)  
Message-ID: <199909292341.QAA17017@comtch.iea.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1



Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dennis Payton <dpayton@fwi.com> wrote:

> If you don't get QST you  
> can see a picture at <http://www.mars.dti.ne.jp/~je2cdc/pmp.html> .

and I would add that if you don't get QST any decent library should have a copy. I photocopied the two-page article with the templates and built the paddles. I had never used paddles before, but within an hour or so I was sending code about as well as with the old straight key.

Granted, I have no Mercury paddles to make a comparison, but if you're a poor man, like me, you can't go far wrong with the PMP.

And while I'm here, how about the K1EL keyer chip? Mine was cheaper than the TiCK chip, and it came with my callsign burned in. Granted, Embedded Research has a fine product and is constantly working to improve it, but Steve is no sloucher, either.

Anyway, if you're short on resources or just don't have the funds to devote to the hobby, I'd recommend Dennis Payton and Steven Elliott to you.

--Frank, AB7YT

Frank and Karen Grigaliunas, 1816 W. Dean, Spokane, WA 99201  
fgrig@iea.com --\*- (509) 326-7147 --\*- <http://www.iea.com/~fgrig/>  
"The Internet doesn't annoy people. People annoy people."

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 20:03:01 EDT  
From: PUNISHER3@aol.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51675] Ribbon Cable Prices HERE  
Message-ID: <dc71b7e3.252402b5@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ok...

Here's what I've dug up,

Mouser Electronics (newest catalog) Page 102 top left corner

There are various ribbon cables but the cheapest that I can find looks pretty good. I don't think the color matters, so no need paying more different colors and no need paying more for "stiff" cable either (well, unless maybe it is for a home setup).

The number of conductors goes from 6 all the way to 64!  
Since there are many prices for each length and wire, I will just give a few  
and if you need something specific, e-mail me and I'll give you what you need.

For 8 conductor, it is 9.82 per 100ft, For 15 conductor, 14.04 dollars  
per 100ft and for 26 conductor, it is 22.42 for 100ft. Besides per 100ft  
there is also per 1, 10, 25.

I think that the best bet would be mouser stock no. 571-1570403, which  
is 100 feet of 10 conductor cable for only \$9.36

I also found ribbon cable in Tech America but prices are a lot higher, so I  
wouldn't go with these guys this time.

There are probably many more suppliers that carry computer/ribbon cable  
but from the catalogs that I have at home, Mouser looks good!

If you've got any questions, feel free to email me

73,

Ben

NW7DX

Redmond, WA

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 17:26:07 -0700  
From: Allan G Taylor <k7gt@arrl.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51676] INFO NEEDED: value of QRP+  
Message-ID: <37F2AE1F.1BFA@arrl.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

An acquaintance needs to know the approximate current selling price of  
the QRP+ transceiver. Please direct replies to me (i.e., privately)

73

Allan K7GT

--

Allan Taylor K7GT  
k7gt@arrl.net

Pleasanton CA CM97aq

...QRO, QRP, or barefoot..... [\-----/

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/|  
/ |  
| /Z |\n  
/| /599| \n

/\_|/\_\_\_\_|\_\_\\_ http://www.qsl.net/k7gt

~~~~~

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Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 00:28:17 +0100  
From: Larry Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [51677] Norman E Beavers <w3dya@juno.com>: [CountyHunters] Dan, NG0T,  
mobile Oct 1 through 5 - NE, SD, ND, and MT  
Message-ID: <19990930.002905.4038.4.wd3p@juno.com>

For those looking for some sometime rare states. Try 14.056.5 (if he has 40 meters and he QSYs there after running on 20 meters he will show up near 7.039) and remember send call only once and then just exchange signal report - you have to verify what he sends and he has to verify what he sends

If you don't like the relays pass them up - they come when someone asks for any QSP, or someone decides to be helpful. A simple QTA will tell them you don't want the relay.

For the mWatt group out there try him at 5 Watts the first time you hear him. In the next county try 1 Watt and work your way down with each county. The more you work him the more he is likely to recognize the callsign and come back when you really cut the power down.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD

----- Begin forwarded message -----

From: Norman E Beavers <w3dya@juno.com>  
To: countyhunters@qth.net  
Subject: [CountyHunters] Dan, NG0T, mobile Oct 1 through 5 - NE, SD, ND, and MT  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 17:08:30 -0500  
Message-ID: <19990929.170832.-14677.9.W3DYA@juno.com>

Dan, NG0T, will be mobile beginning at 1600Z on Oct. 1 in Nebraska.

Then he'll start daily at 1300Z on Oct. 2, 3, 4, and 5 and run counties in NE, SD, ND, and Montana.

He said he hasn't got his antennas up at his new QTH in Aurora, CO, yet.

So listen for Dan and let him know you appreciate his travelling around up north!

73, Norm, W3dya

----- Look for County Hunters on 14.336, 7.238  
additonal freqs, and annoucements to: owner-countyhunters@qth.net Send  
mail to this reflector: countyhunters@qth.net HTML and Non-Member  
submissions are NOT accepted on QTH.NET Majordomo Commands :

majordomo@qth.net QTH.NET is owned by: K3TKJ CountyHunters Moderator:  
WA4PGM

----- End forwarded message -----

-----  
Get the Internet just the way you want it.  
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!  
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 00:37:13 +0100  
From: "KA5T Larry Wise" <lewise@inetport.com>  
To: "qrp" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [51678] Re: another Sudden Survey  
Message-ID: <199909300035.TAA10975@admin.inetport.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Answer:

All of the above            Larry    KA5T

>  
>Which of the following would you classify as QRM:  
>  
>A) Another CW conversation that is too close to your own frequency.  
>B) A shortwave broadcast on 40M  
>C) Ignition noise from passing cars.  
>D) Electrical noise radiated by your computer monitor.  
>  
>Dave

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 17:35:05 -0700  
From: Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51679] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon  
Message-ID: <37F2B039.5EF2DD70@ix.netcom.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Chuck Adams, K7Q0" wrote:

> People talk about cosmetic defects caused by field use. I'm seen  
> some of the field abuse taken by rigs that were for sale at HamCom,  
> Dayton, Tuthill, and other places. :-) I don't want any of my  
> rigs or accessories to suffer such a fate. Take care of your rig  
> and your rig will take care of you. :-)

Can't agree more, Chuck, as one who really appreciates folks who take care of their gear, especially the items that they sell to me! :-)

A good friend took his FT-1000MP to be used at Field Day this year. Now, that particular site suffers badly from blowing dust, since the group essentially operates in the dirt, and in an open tent, no less. That's to say nothing about the major swing in temperature from day to night at 5,600+ feet ASL, the rare but possible rainshower, or possible but unintentional abuse by operators who are not familiar with the gear.

If you ever plan to sell a piece of equipment, qualifiers such as "original owner," "non-smoker" or "never used mobile or in the field" sweeten the deal a bit.

I've had the incredible good fortune to purchase as used equipment, gear that could best be quantified as "excellent," "pristine," "mint" or collector quality. This includes a QRP Plus, Argonaut 515, Argo 556 and, most recently, a T-T model 405 amplifier and matching power supply. Oh, and my latest prized possession - an Omni VI Plus. Probably the best of the lot were the QRP Plus, which seemingly had never been used, and the 405 and P/S which, considering that the 405 dates back to 1972, looked like a museum piece.

I recently bought new a K2 and a Sierra; just need some time to assemble both. The idea was to have the K2 for home use and the Sierra for field use. By no means is this a slam on QRP Bob or the Sierra, especially since both are in the same price class when one buys all the band modules, noise blanker, KC-2, and custom front panel for the Sierra.

The single-band transceivers are also a good deal for the field, based on small size, weight and power consumption. If Dave Benson brings his wares to Pacificon in a couple of weeks, I'll probably get a DSW-40, thanks to the favorable comments voiced by you, Doug and Jim at Ft. Tuthill.

72 de Jim - AD6CW

-----

Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 16:46:29 -0700

From: Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51680] Re: another Sudden Survey  
Message-ID: <37F2A4D5.C611BB36@ix.netcom.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bill Todd wrote:

>  
> >Which of the following would you classify as QRM:  
> >  
> >A) Another CW conversation that is too close to your own frequency.  
> >B) A shortwave broadcast on 40M  
> >C) Ignition noise from passing cars.  
> >D) Electrical noise radiated by your computer monitor.  
> >  
> >Dave  
>  
> Hi Dave - I vote for A  
> The reason? When I think of QRM, I think of interference from another ham  
> radio station. A shortwave broadcast would be "sorta" QRM, but is properly  
> classified as Broadcast Interference.

I have to agree with Bill. The distinction that I make is that the BC station is (hopefully!) licensed to use a specific frequency; can't move, as we hams are able to.

In defense of the station too close to one's operating frequency, it could be that you can hear him, but he can't hear you.

72 de Jim - AD6CW

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 18:09:09 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>  
To: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51681] Re: another Sudden Survey  
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.9909291802330.29422-100000@rotor.dri.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 29 Sep 1999, David Hinerman wrote:

>  
> Which of the following would you classify as QRM:

>  
> A) Another CW conversation that is too close to your own frequency.  
> B) A shortwave broadcast on 40M  
> C) Ignition noise from passing cars.  
> D) Electrical noise radiated by your computer monitor.  
>

Hi Dave,

All the above are QRM.

Again, looking in the handbook QRM is defined as:

"Is my transmission being interfered with?"  
or "Your transmission is being interfered with".

QRN is defined as:

"Are you troubled by static?" or "I am troubled by static".

So in simple terms.....

QRN = Static Only

QRM = Anything else that causes interference.

The ARRL handbook is a super tool. For those who don't have one and can't afford a new one, watch for older ones at hamfests.

Charts like this have been around for many years and will be in any edition.

cul,

73, Ron,        SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....  
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....  
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

-----

Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 21:13:32 EDT  
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [51682] SOME ANTENNA INFO  
Message-ID: <ab363983.2524133c@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Looking for some basic antenna info including some restricted space info see:  
<http://www.nordicdx.com/antenna/wire/index.html>  
Ln KB7MBI

-----  
Date: 29 Sep 99 21:18:20 EDT  
From: Roy Lincoln <wa4dou@usa.net>  
To: ku7y@dri.edu, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51683] Re: [Re: another Sudden Survey]  
Message-ID: <19990930011820.12710.qmail@nwcst021.netaddress.usa.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Well done Ron! 73 Roy WA4DOU

-----=  
- =  
  
=  
  
Monte Sta=

rk  
<ku7y@dri.edu> wrote:  
On Wed, 29 Sep 1999, David Hinerman wrote:

> =

> Which of the following would you classify as QRM:

> =

- > A) Another CW conversation that is too close to your own frequency.
  - > B) A shortwave broadcast on 40M
  - > C) Ignition noise from passing cars.
  - > D) Electrical noise radiated by your computer monitor.
- > =

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The ARRL handbook is a super tool. For those who don't have one and can't afford a new one, watch for older ones at hamfests.

Charts like this have been around for many years and will be in any edition.

cul,

73, Ron,        SOWP 5545M,

=2E.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....  
=2E...ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....  
=2E...QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

-----  
Get free email and a permanent address at <http://www.netaddress.com/?N=3D=1>

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 17:01:43 -0700  
From: Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51684] Re: REPOST HUMOR Re: Signal strength report without S meters  
Message-ID: <37F2A867.25CF994A@ix.netcom.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Really enjoyed your humorous explanation of the RST reporting system, Paul! Guess I missed it the first time around. I have printed it and will pass it around to friends.

72 de Jim - AD6CW

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 18:32:12 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Craig LaBarge <wb3gck@yahoo.com>  
To: qrp1-mailing-list <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [51685] Re: Signal strength report without S meters  
Message-ID: <19990930013212.26310.rocketmail@web703.mail.yahoo.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Steve, W8SFF wrote:

>Of course its subjective! And probably always will  
>be >until there is a meter to calibrate ALL the S  
>meters >out there. But then, who is gonna calibrate  
all the >calibraters and on and on. Then what are we  
gonna do  
>about NC20's and such without S meters?

Right on, Steve. However, even if the receiving station's S-meter is calibrated, it would still only be good for a relative indication of the field strength of your signal. For an absolute measurement, you also need to consider the receiving antenna characteristics, coax losses, etc. Way back when, when I used to measure EMI from computers for compliance with FCC requirements for a living, we used special receivers which were accurately calibrated, antennas which were calibrated by NIST, coax cables with accurately measured loss vs frequency data, and a well defined set of test conditions (e.g., ground plane characteristics, measurement distance, antenna height and polarity variations, etc.). So, what would one S-meter reading do for you if that station is using a mobile whip indoors with a long run of lossy coax, for example? How about the station with a high-gain antenna on a tall tower using a low-loss feeder? Very different S-meter readings, I would imagine.

>I for one put absolutely NO significance to whatever  
>the report I get from another station because I KNOW

>it is subjective. Its only useful purpose is to  
>acknowledge that some one is heard and that they were  
>understood in some fashion.

Same here. I put more stock in receiving a "R SOLID  
CPY OM". I once had a QSO with a guy who got upset  
because I gave him a 569 while he was receiving my QRP  
signal 579! He ended the QSO to go check his antenna  
because, he reasoned, his QRO signal should have been  
getting a S report 2 units greater than mine. Sheesh!  
He wasted some good rag-chewing time agonizing over  
that.

73, Craig WB3GCK

-----  
Do You Yahoo!?  
Bid and sell for free at <http://auctions.yahoo.com>

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 20:41:15 -0500  
From: "Randall" <Firefox@Southwind.net>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51686] CW reader  
Message-ID: <014001bf0ae4\$e3a31400\$c66235ce@default>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I was wondering if anybody has tried to build the CW reader that was in the  
August 99 issue of QST. And if it worked OK as presented in the magazine  
article.

I have gotten some feed back from one person on the VHF net already.

So how about it.

How'd it go ?

thanks

-----

Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 19:55:37 -0500  
From: k5zty@juno.com  
To: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [51687] Re: SIG REPORT  
Message-ID: <19990929.205109.-8099.2.k5zty@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Most of these confusions came from phone ops that never used CW enough to become familiar with the proper use of the terms. The RST system and 'Q' abbreviations were developed for CW use, not phone.

Bill, K5ZTY  
Houston, TX

On Wed, 29 Sep 1999 11:45:56 EDT ARDUJENSKI@aol.com writes:  
> I have not figured out when hams changed to using the S-meter value  
> to equate  
> directly to the S value in the report. Yet I hear it all the time.  
> Must be  
> the same book that says before calling CQ on CW you send QRL, but on  
> SSB you  
> call QRZ. I hear both of these practices all the time 8-) Alan  
> KB7MBI

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 19:42:38 -0500  
From: k5zty@juno.com  
To: prvalko@oakland.edu  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [51688] Re: REPOST HUMOR Re: Signal strength report without S meters  
Message-ID: <19990929.205109.-8099.1.k5zty@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The "S" is used to indicate that the signal report is an "S" meter report and not an "RST" report. My pet peeve is hams that give 599+20over reports. No such thing. 599 is an RST report, no meter with db's on involved. S9+20 is an "S" meter report. Only meters have the db's on them. Two different reporting systems. The RST system was developed before there were "S" meters.

Bill, K5ZTY  
Houston, TX

On Wed, 29 Sep 1999 09:01:05 -0400 (EDT) "Paul R. Valko"

<prvalko@oakland.edu> writes:

>

> On Wed, 29 Sep 1999, Donny wrote:

>

> > I am just wondering how you folks give

> > a signal report without an "S" meter on

> > most of those tiny qrp rigs.

>

> One of my pet peeves is that hams have the mistaken belief that the

> "S"

> Meter is used to give the "S" in a signal report.

> 73! =paul= W8KC

> Collector of Ten\*Tecs and other fine plastics

> <<http://www.acs.oakland.edu/~prvalko>>

>

>

>

-----

Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 22:05:21 -0400

From: Tim English <tje@usol.com>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [51689] Gel Cell Batteries

Message-ID: <4.2.0.58.19990929215809.009e9e50@mail.usol.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I still have several brand new 12 volt 7.2 AH gel cells available for \$19 each plus UPS shipping. Apparently several who expressed interest have changed their minds and now I have an overstock of 2 cases of these cells. Guess I over anticipated. These cells are factory fresh. I work in the alarm business and get some pretty good prices on these cells. Please provide your zip code so I can figure UPS shipping to you.

On another note I am looking for an iambic keyer paddle and iambic keyer. Maybe even a old Heathkit HD-1410 keyer with the built in paddle. If anyone has something along these lines and needs so gel cells perhaps we could work out a deal.

--

Tim, K8TJ

Flint, MI

ICQ #: 164891

AOL Instant Messenger: K8TJ

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 21:09:50 -0500  
From: Wayne Alexander <walexan@ipa.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51690] 10M  
Message-ID: <4.2.0.58.19990929210711.00956a80@popd.ipa.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Well 10m is open.  
Worked A35ZL and T31T  
If more people would get on, it would be fun.  
Worked T31T on 12M also.  
73,  
NOEA  
Wayne  
Willard,MO  
FISTS # 4907  
QRP-L # 1058

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 22:08:17 -0400  
From: "Steve & Anne Ray" <sbralr@worldnet.att.net>  
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, <MarkA@entitysystems.com>  
Subject: [51691] Re: Help with newly purchased HW-8  
Message-ID: <000501bf0ae8\$c54224c0\$a972fea9@406140227>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I use a old pair of 500 ohm headphones and they work great on my HW-8.  
Never tried a low impedance set on the HW-8. Just a note of interest, got a  
close lighting strike about 3 weeks ago and it took out the output audio  
transistor in the HW-8, you could still hear the audio, but it was just way  
down. A generic npn (Radio Shack 10 for a buck or so) cured the problem and  
gave me more audio then the standard transistor Heath had put in.

While I am at it, a good audio transformer to match my OHR-100A to my 500  
ohm headphones is the Radio Shack 273-1380, and take the audio off the  
speaker output. Yes, I know it not a perfect match, but it sure beats a 8  
ohm to 500 ohm mismatch. I mounted the transformer in 35mm film canister  
with a regular phone jack output and a short cable with phone plug to match  
the output of the speaker output on the OHR-100A.

72,  
Steve Ray K4JPN ex K1VKW HW-101, HW-8, OHR-100A, SWL 30-40 and NC 38S  
HeathKit fan  
Warner Robins GA EM82fp

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 22:12:21 -0400 (EDT)  
From: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>  
To: k5zty@juno.com  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [51692] Re: REPOST HUMOR Re: Signal strength report without S meters  
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.990929220912.13904A-100000@saturn3.acs.oakland.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 29 Sep 1999 k5zty@juno.com wrote:

> The "S" is used to indicate that the signal report is an "S" meter report  
> and not an "RST" report. My pet peeve is hams that give 599+20over  
> reports. No such thing. 599 is an RST report, no meter with db's on  
> involved.

I have never in 20+ years of ham CW heard anyone send "RST 599 PLUS  
20DB"

73! =paul= W8KC  
Collector of Ten\*Tecs and other fine plastics  
<<http://www.acs.oakland.edu/~prvalko>>

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 19:11:43 -0700  
From: "NA6E" <mcherry@calweb.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51693] October Quarterly  
Message-ID: <NCBBKOCIOHDDNLHFBLJMEGBCAAA.mcherry@calweb.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Apologies are due for a mix up on the front cover of the October issue. Unfortunately, I had no control over the poor print quality in THIS issue. The mix up is in who is in the picture. The very handsome gentleman with the beard is Hank Kohl, K8DD. Since both he and Ed Hare are very dashing individuals, you can see where I could get confused :) Hope everyone enjoys this issue.

\*\* 73 \*\*

Mary, NA6E ....Sacramento, CA  
QRP-ARCI Managing Editor

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 21:04:44 -0500  
From: "John Anderson" <af9t@cp.duluth.mn.us>  
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51694] FS: Sierra with KC2  
Message-ID: <00af01bf0ae8\$2b01ec60\$41f4f0d1@oemcomputer>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For Sale: Wilderness Sierra with abx and KC2 display/keyer. \$275 Includes 80,40,30,20,17, 15 meter modules. Radio works great, case has several scratches from portable operations it has been on. Top of plastic latch on right side came off in field and never replaced. Got my heart set on a K2. Please reply off list. 72, John AF9T  
QRP-L 1022

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 20:20:37 -0600  
From: "Carlos J. Caro" <CJCARO@email.msn.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Message-ID: <000501bf0aea\$63a5d2a0\$2a570e3f@default>

suspend

-----



Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 22:19:16 EDT  
From: N10DL@aol.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51696] 10 Meters  
Message-ID: <9fcc95b.252422a4@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just waiting for my used HTX-100 (with CW) to show up so I may join Ya'all.  
Where is the best area to get on the air for SSB and CW. Bed away from 10  
Meters for quite a whild. am mostly on 20 and 40 at the moment./QRP

Aron  
N10DL/qrp  
Bedford, NH  
FISTS#4110

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 19:25:40 MST  
From: "Chuck Adams, K7QO" <k7qo@hotmail.com>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51697] mW night and stuff  
Message-ID: <19990930022541.57797.qmail@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Gang,

OK, it was a hectic day. Trying to find all the lab equipment  
(hey, it was a rush packing and I didn't have time to label every  
item in every box.... been there done that.) and super glue,  
Harbor Freight punch, etc.

So about 0025UTC I see it is time to move from the other solid  
core door bench to the operating table in the next room. Hey,  
it's a relatively small house and Phyllis doesn't mind. Visitors  
will have to use the Motel 6 down the road... :-) ;-)

I'm think that at 0030UTC I'll KI6DS working someone (but in the  
back of my little mind I hear a little voice saying didn't Doug  
say he wouldn't be on?). So around 14.061 MHz I hear Doc, K0EVZ,  
working a K1. In about 2 minutes he signs and I call the K1.  
Sure enough it's K1JD, John in Newport RI. Gotta work the hard ones  
first.

About 30 mins later I work a Boise ID station and that's it for the night. Gotta get back to the building project and a kit to work on for someone.....

Oh, at 700mW and on purpose. Found the setting on the MFJ that gets me low output and pretty good SWR at the same time, so it's a mismatch to the DSW-20.

Let me also throw in some additional information on the setup in the rent house. The property manager did not give me a copy of the CCR's and I did not ask, but I'm sure there are rules against antennas. So what I did was use some teflon coated stranded wire and strung it from the desk, through the window (no special work here) and across the balcony to a tree and then across the top of three trees and into a pine at the corner. We live on a corner house on a fairly busy street.... Length is 50 meters, about 20-25 going North and the remainder going West. No feedline. MFJ-941B tuner, but I'll run a test with the TenTec tuner (model 254 Antenna Coupler) and the MFJ-969 Versa Tuner II. Film at 11. But the current antenna does allow me to work the right coast. I heard K70Q last night on 40, but he went to dinner after a QSO and he didn't hear me. Know where to listen for him again, so just might get him. That's a neat trick and call.

The Harbor Freight punch (the one written up by many on the list) works well but is somewhat awkward sometimes to handle for a large number of pads (we're talking circular pads for things like the 2N22/40 and Regen rcvr ... ). So I dig out the Harbor Freight 5" Drill Press Vise SKU# P31000 which weighs a goodly amount unto itself. The list on this puppy was \$13.99, but I think I got it in Dallas on sale. I got in some time ago for sanding NorCal paddle bases and other stuff.... It is just perfect for sitting on the desk (don't do this kids on the walnut or cherry desk ) and holding something like the punch while I do a gillion (tm) little pads.... Check it out on their web page and I'll have pics later at the end of the month.

I gave up on the rectangular pads 'cuz the cheap R/S nibbler made rectangular pads too small the they were curled. Let's please not start in on R/S bashing. I'm just saying that the nibbler just won't do what I want and that was not its intended function when it was designed anyway... :- ) Someone at Pacificon can show off the perfect nibbler and pads and I'll be impressed. ;- ) And there is the chance that it is the board material. I'll bring some for show and tell.

So, once again, if you have 20 meter or higher capability, be sure

to try some QRPP work about sunset and see what happens.

One thing that I am afraid of and it's happened before. Guys and girls start out at 5W, then 2W, then 0.95W and then they fade away into the noise level. I got a 219 RST report from RI and I'm a happy camper.

dit dit es cul

Chuck Adams K7QO CP-60 k7qo@hotmail.com <http://www.qsl.net/k7qo>  
All QSLs to Box 11840, Prescott, AZ 86304-1840  
Waiting on FCC ULS to catch up on update(s).....

-----  
Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 22:40:47 EDT  
From: N10DL@aol.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51698] WTB: White Mt. SSB-20  
Message-ID: <63a04d7e.252427af@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Looking for a White Mountain SSB-20 kit built. This will round off my travel pack as it will be the only SSB I will have. Any ideas or suggestions?

Thanks,  
Aron Brown  
N10DL  
Bedford, NH

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 19:48:01 -0700  
From: Russ Dow <n7dw@garlic.com>  
To: dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51699] Re: another Sudden Survey  
Message-ID: <37F2CF61.93934F18@garlic.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I vote with the "All of the above" crowd.  
Long ago I read something that explained it this way:

QRM = Man made interference.  
QRN = Natural interference.

73,  
Russ N7DW

David Hinerman wrote:

> Folks,  
>  
> Another question:  
>  
> Which of the following would you classify as QRM:  
>  
> A) Another CW conversation that is too close to your own frequency.  
> B) A shortwave broadcast on 40M  
> C) Ignition noise from passing cars.  
> D) Electrical noise radiated by your computer monitor.  
>  
> Dave  
>  
> --  
> Dave Hinerman WD8CIV  
> Ontario, NY Grid FN13IF  
> dlh1009@rit.edu

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 22:56:57 -0400  
From: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>  
To: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51700] HW-9 Crystal IF Filter  
Message-ID: <37F2D179.43CD0F23@home.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anybodt know what issue of QST carried that modification article???

--

+++++

T.J. "SKIP" AREY N2EI e-mail tjarey@home.com

Website <http://members.home.net/tjarey>

Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010

Specialization is for insects! LAZARUS LONG

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 21:45:48 -0500  
From: "John Anderson" <af9t@cp.duluth.mn.us>  
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51701] RE: Sierra with KC2 (sold)  
Message-ID: <00e701bf0aed\$e7e78560\$41f4f0d1@oemcomputer>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Sierra is sold. Thanks for the responses. John AF9T

----- Original Message -----  
From: John Anderson <af9t@cp.duluth.mn.us>  
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Wednesday, September 29, 1999 9:04 PM  
Subject: FS: Sierra with KC2

> For Sale: Wilderness Sierra with abx and KC2 display/keyer. \$275 Includes  
> 80,40,30,20,17, 15 meter modules. Radio works great,  
> case has several scratches from portable operations it has been on.  
> Top of plastic latch on right side came off in field and never replaced.  
> Got my heart set on a K2. Please reply off list. 72, John AF9T  
> QRP-L 1022  
>

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 23:03:33 -0400  
From: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>  
To: "qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51702] RE:another Sudden Survey  
Message-ID: <37F2D305.BBEE980E@home.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'd call A&B QRM and C&D QRN

QSL???

--

+++++

T.J. "SKIP" AREY N2EI e-mail tjarey@home.com

Website <http://members.home.net/tjarey>

Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010

Specialization is for insects! LAZARUS LONG

-----

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 03:05:22 -0500

From: "Lynn Simons" <lynnsimons@mindspring.com>

To: <w5yr@swbell.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [51703] Re: ...Speaking of Buzzing

Message-ID: <00da01bf0b1a\$8c443a00\$4b51c0d1@lynn-s-computer>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi George,

I too hear the buzzing just above 14.060 here in Alabama. I thought it was something local but I guess it is not.

72,

Lynn, KJ3V

Birmingham, AL

-----Original Message-----

From: George T. Baker <w5yr@swbell.net>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Date: Wednesday, September 29, 1999 11:01 AM

Subject: Re: ...Speaking of Buzzing

>And another one just above 14,060

>

>I read it at about 14.064 to 14,065 - seems to vary a little from day to

>day. The audio spectrum is always the same: three peaks spaced about 50

>Hz or so apart.

>  
>Fortunately this is far enough up the band to not be all that much a  
>problem, but it is annoying at best. I can't trace it to anything local  
>or in the house/shack so I wonder if others are hearing it.  
>  
>My QTH is given in the sig line.  
>  
>72/73, George           AMA 98452 R/C since 1964  
>Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!  
>AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County  
>QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE  
>  
>  
>ai2q wrote:  
>>  
>> Speaking of buzzing, has anyone else heard the S-9+ buzzsaw QRM on the  
low  
>> end of 80 meters in the evenings?

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 23:12:16 -0700  
From: Bob Kellogg <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>  
To: klqrp <klqrp@vramp.net>, QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51704] Holiday Milliwatt contest - Rules  
Message-ID: <37F2FF40.9FC7F6F8@nr.infi.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Again this year, the Knightlite QRP Association will be sponsoring a low power contest in late December. We've sponsored several such contests, starting with the original 40-9er contest that were based on the use of Pixies, KnightSMiTes, etc. This year, we figured out that we were really sponsoring QRPP contests, so we've revised and reissued the rules accordingly. Hopefully, this will be the first of a long series.

CONTEST: Holiday Milliwatt CW contest.

DATES AND TIMES: Sunday, Dec. 26, 1999, 1800Z to 2200Z, Monday, Dec. 27, 2000Z to 0000Z and, Tuesday, Dec. 28, 2200 to 0200Z, Wednesday, Dec. 29

Contestants may submit logs for only 2 days of the three day contest.

EXCHANGE: Exchange RST, SPC, First Name, PWR.

Suggest using R as decimal point when reporting power. I.e., 1R5 = 1.5W, R5 = 500mW, R25 = 250mW, R02 = 20mW.

SCORING: QSO points are awarded to contestants according to their power output. Power may be changed from QSO to QSO and must be noted in the log.

|                 |           |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 1001mW and over | 1 Point   |
| 501mW to 1000mW | 2 Points  |
| 251mW to 500mW  | 4 Points  |
| 101mW to 250mW  | 8 Points  |
| 51mW to 100mW   | 16 Points |
| 26mW to 50mW    | 24 Points |
| 25mW or less    | 32 Points |

Multipliers are SPC on each band. I.e., the same states may be worked on a second or third band, and will count as multipliers on that band.

Bonus multiplier: Number of identical first letters of first names worked. I.e., worked Jim, John, Jennie, Joe, Jack, = 5 multiplier. Note: one name only counts once - if you work 10 Jacks, that's still just one multiplier.

Club Bonus: Anyone who works a club station which is running the specified power levels listed below collects bonus points as follows: (Clubs will not raise or lower power to accommodate a single QSO.)

|       |              |
|-------|--------------|
| 900mW | 1,000 points |
| 500mW | 2,000 points |
| 250mW | 3,000 points |
| 100mW | 4,000 points |
| 50mW  | 5,000 points |

Calculate score for each days activity:

$(\text{QSO Points}) \times (\text{Total SPC Multipliers all bands}) \times (\text{Bonus Multiplier}) + (\text{Club Bonus total}) = \text{Daily Score.}$

Add the two best daily scores to find Total Score.

LOGS: Submit logs to Bob Kellogg before Feb 1st, 2000. Winners will be announced on QRP-L and KLQRP

PRIZES: The top five scores will receive awards. All five winners will receive a specially designed Milliwatt Tee-shirt donated by Mary, NA6E. In addition,

First place: OHR 30M kit, donated by Chris, N3XRV



Second place: Digital Dial Kit, donated by the Knightlite QRP Association.

Third place: KnightSMiTe, donated by the Knightlite QRP Association.

Club Station with the highest score: "The Joy of QRP" by Ade Weiss, W0RSP, donated by the "Maryland Milliwatt Club", George, K3TKS.

CUL,

Bob Kellogg, AE4IC Greensboro, NC

Prolably, not nececelery. - Benny Hill

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 20:34:53 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>  
To: NA6E <mcherry@calweb.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51705] Re: October Quarterly  
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.9909292028220.454-1000000@rotor.dri.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 29 Sep 1999, NA6E wrote:

> The very handsome gentleman with  
> the beard is Hank Kohl, K8DD.

Wow Mary,

Your cover must be in worse shape than mine.....I can recognize Hank..... Handsome? :-)

And folks, these are the early release copies that get sent to the crew before the bulk leave the Post Office. But the best part is that they are now "in the system" someplace! Not Oct yet and the Oct issue is on it's way!

The new editor has managed to put out a very fine issue and it's only her first one! CONGRATULATIONS!!

I have a feeling that she is gonna make me look very bad!

Thanks Mary, (even if you did say that Hank was handsome!)

: -)

cul,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....  
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada.....  
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 23:35:20 -0400  
From: Ken Newman <N2CQ@citnet.com>  
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu, njqrp@njqrp.org  
Subject: [51706] QRP Contesting: Oct '99  
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990929233520.008e1d80@mail.citnet.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

QRP Contesters,

October is one of the big contest months as you can see below. The PA QSO Party brings QRP into the forefront with a x2 multiplier to be fully competitive. Last year the top ten scores from out of state had 5 QRP stations! Much more activity than most and close to CA QSO Party. The BIG ONE for QRPers of course is the QRP ARCI Fall QSO Party. Hope to hear you ALL on that one!

Don't forget the ever popular ARS Spartan Sprint on the first Monday evening of \*EVERY\* month.

72 de Ken - N2CQ

~~~~~  
QRP CONTEST CALENDAR

October 1999

~~~~~  
California QSO Party (CW/SSB) ... QRP Category

OCT 2 - 1600z to Oct 3 - 2200z

Rules: <http://www.cqp.org/Rules.html>  
~~~~~

RSGB 21/28 MHz Contest (SSB) ... QRP Category

Oct 3 - 0700z to 1900z

Rules: <http://home.sol.no/~janalme/rules/rsgb2128.txt>

~~~~~

Adventure Radio Spartan Sprint (CW) \*\*\* QRP CONTEST! \*\*\*

Oct 5 - 0100z to 0300z

Rules:

[http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/spartan\\_sprints/ss\\_rules.html](http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/spartan_sprints/ss_rules.html)

~~~~~

Pennsylvania QSO Party (CW/SSB) ... QRP Category and Bonus

Oct 09 - 1600z to Oct 10 - 0500z

Oct 10 - 1300z to Oct 10 - 2200z

Rules: <http://members.aol.com/doughdh/paqsoparty/parules.htm>

~~~~~

FISTS Fall Sprint (CW) ... QRP Category

Oct 9 - 1700z to Sep 9 - 2100z

Rules: <http://www.fists.org/~fists/sprints.html>

~~~~~

Worked All Germany Contest (CW/SSB) ... QRP Category

Oct 16 - 1500z to Oct 17 - 1500z

Rules: <http://home.sol.no/~janalme/rules/wadl.txt>

~~~~~

RSGB 21/28 MHz Contest (CW) ... QRP Category

Oct 17 - 0700z to 1900z

Rules: <http://home.sol.no/~janalme/rules/rsgb2128.txt>

~~~~~  
Rhode Island QSO Party (CW/SSB) ... QRP Category

Oct 23 - 0000z to Oct 24 - 2400z

Rules: <http://www.99main.com/~ctri/rules.htm>  
~~~~~

QRP ARCI Fall QSO Party (CW) \*\*\* QRP Contest \*\*\*

Oct 23 - 1200z to Oct 24 - 2400z

Rules: <http://www.qrparci.org/arcitest.html#fallarci>  
~~~~~

Ten-Ten International Net Fall QSO Party (CW) ... QRP Category

Oct 30 - 0000z to Oct 31 - 2400z

Rules: <http://listserv.lehigh.edu/lists/tenten-1/rules.html>  
~~~~~

CQ WW DX Contest (SSB) ... QRP Category

Oct 30 - 0000z to Oct 31 - 2400z

Rules: <http://cqww.com/cqwwrule.html>  
~~~~~

72 de  
Ken Newman - N2CQ  
Woodbury, NJ  
N2CQ@ARRL.NET

~~~QRP Contest Calendar~~~  
<http://www.njqrp.org/data/contesting.html>

~~~ NJ QRP Club Callsign ~~~  
WQ2RP

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 10:55:23 -0600  
From: "Robert Armstrong" <barmstrong@sisna.com>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51707] INFO NEEDED: Value of an HW9  
Message-ID: <000101bf0a9b\$6c87a1e0\$ceb4d2d1@oemcomputer>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I haven't used my HW 9 since I got my K2 and am thinking of selling. It is a one owner in good shape except for scratches on top and bottom panel. It has WARC bands and no modifications. Can anyone tell me the approximate worth of an HW9?

Bob, N7XJ Utah

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 20:49:02 MST  
From: "Chuck Adams, K7QO" <k7qo@hotmail.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51708] Re: mW night and stuff  
Message-ID: <19990930034902.92665.qmail@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Gang,

Sorry about the English. I was trying to beat the ISP timeout function....

dit dit

Chuck Adams K7QO CP-60 k7qo@hotmail.com <http://www.qsl.net/k7qo>  
All QSLs to Box 11840, Prescott, AZ 86304-1840  
Waiting on FCC ULS to catch up on update(s).....

-----  
Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>  
-----

Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 21:09:54 MST  
From: "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@hotmail.com>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51709] Solder and Ugly Construction  
Message-ID: <19990930040955.37802.qmail@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Gang,

As most of the old timers know. Over the years I built a large number of kits. And for all those kits I used Kester Solder Alloy NS63PB37 Diam. 0.31 Core 66 Flux 331. This stuff had the water soluble stuff that I cleaned up afterward with a toothbrush (most of the time not the one I brush with) and water. Solder worked like a champ as long as you cleaned up after you were done with the kit. You DID NOT want to leave it on as it was corrosive.

You can not use this solder for ugly construction as you will have a mess cleaning up.

So I found some "No Clean" stuff at Tanner's in Dallas one time. Interflux USA IF14 Sn62PBAG2 (meaning 2% Silver) Diam 0.030" and made in France. In experimenting I find that it does leave a residue that I don't like. You can see it and you can smear it with a paper towel. It doesn't hurt anything but I like neatness.

You guys and girls remember a few months ago I took a trip through Ft Smith AR to visit W5JAY and then on to MFJ in MS.

Jay gave me a one pound roll of Kester (454g) alloy 62 Diam 0.025" Core 66 Flux 44. This is also a no clean solder and the one recommended by Elecraft (I think I have that correct).

This is a public thanks to Jay for setting me straight. This stuff is great for ugly construction and I'll try it on the NN1G GM-12 kit after Pacificon. Looks like a keeper. The 2% Silver helps a lot to make a nice solder joint. It does a great job for the fillet between two PC boards at right angles when making a case for a rig. Ooops. Gave away a secret there for next month.... :-)

And then finally. The one thing that I forgot in the post after the trip to MFJ.

Do you know who has the biggest collection of ugly construction equipment and rigs that I have ever personally seen? Well, none

other than Martin F. Jue, Pres and Chief Physicist at MFJ....  
In his office, behind the book cases he has two long work benches  
that he does experimenting on. Neat if you ever get a chance to  
see it. Hope he doesn't mind that I bring it up. Tis easier  
to ask for forgiveness than for permission. :-)

OK, no more hints and kinks from K7QO until after Pacificon.  
It is now every man, woman and child for themselves on the building  
contests. Be there and be square.

I'll bring Vibroplex Square Base #001 but no Hensley. :-)

And on the 14.060MHz buzz that you guys are hearing. I have sitting  
at the operating desk with this PC. Using a Digiview monitor I have  
to turn it off when operating. It has a very large buzz at 14.059-  
14.060MHz and a few other birdies on 30 and 40 meters. So, if  
you can, turn off the computers in the house when you operate.  
They are the greatest QRM in the house and your neighbors are  
probably surfing also.... FYI

dit dit

Chuck Adams K7QO CP-60 k7qo@hotmail.com <http://www.qsl.net/k7qo>  
All QSLs to Box 11840, Prescott, AZ 86304-1840  
Waiting on FCC ULS to catch up on update(s).....

-----  
Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 21:16:12 -0700  
From: Thomas Kuehl <ac7a@uswest.net>  
To: ai2q@ispchannel.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51710] Re: ...Speaking of Buzzing  
Message-ID: <37F2E40C.B4EB7F8A@uswest.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

All:

For the better part of the past 2 years, I have lived with numerous raspy  
carriers across the bottom end of 80 meters. The carriers extend from about  
3.507 to 3.542 MHz at my QTH here in Tucson, with S-meter readings of about S5  
to S9+15 (as measured on my Ten-Tec Omni-V). I have listened to them on a

portable set-up away from the city and they nearly vanish the further I move away. Last winter I built a direction finding antenna and my friend and I went "T-hunting." It was interesting how we would get a fix on the a particular carrier, follow it, and then find ourselves surrounded by a nest of buzzes. Since then, with the help of Ed Hare, W1RFI, I think we know what is causing the mess here in Tucson and in many locations throughout the country.

I may not give an adequate description of the source, but I'll give it a try. Some cable outfits, such as TCI, installed wireless telephone jacks as part of a cable/internet connection. These devices are the same ones you can buy at your local home improvement center to connect your computer in one room, to the phone jack in the other room, using the house wiring. The wireless jacks are made by Phonex Corporation, and operate with a carrier frequency of 3.54 MHz (approx.). Ed gave a brief description of the problem at the Ft. Tuthill Hamfest, and I spoke also spoke up and told the group a little about my problems here in Tucson. Ed also indicated cooperation on the part of the manufacturer, Phonex, and varying degrees of cooperation with TCI around the country. He said that the ARRL executive committee was looking into what could be done to resolve the problem. A complete rundown on the issue, prepared by Ed, is posted at the ARRL TIS site:

<http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/rfite1jx.html>

I think you will find the posted information to be very informative. The problem is so severe at my QTH that I occasionally hear FM modulation from the users telephones that are connected to the same line. If the signals are strong enough my Omni can demodulate the FM signals and I \*could\* listen to the conversations if I cared to.

As for the buzzes up on the higher bands, I have accurately tracked harmonics of the 3.5 MHz buzzes all the way up to 15 meters. These wireless jacks are dirty little RFI generators.

Some of the buzzes are from modems that folks have purchased themselves; so, that is a separate issue from the cable related problems. We would have to deal with them on an individual basis. Also, we can inadvertently QRM their wireless jacks due to close proximity.

I use to like chasing 80 meter DX, but now that is almost completely out of the question. The low end of the band is virtually unusable. I am currently preparing a letter to the local cable company in an attempt to bring it to their attention. Unfortunately TCI sold the local cable business to another outfit, so I may have an up-hill battle.

Regards, Thomas - AC7A

ai2q wrote:



> Speaking of buzzing, has anyone else heard the S-9+ buzzsaw QRM on the low  
> end of 80 meters in the evenings?  
>  
> My beam shows it coming from the NW. Whatever it is, it makes 50 to 60 kHz  
> of the band totally useless.  
>  
> Any thoughts on this signal that's driving many 80 meter ops nuts?  
>  
> Vy 73, AI2Q

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 22:00:16 -0600  
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>  
To: Morse.Express@edison.chisp.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu, CQCList@cqc.org,  
CQCLOWDOWN@aol.com  
Subject: [51711] New Products and News from Morse Express  
Message-ID: <199909300357.VAA31990@edison.chisp.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

An Atomic Time Travel Clock (love the name!) new tools, and (sigh) some price increases.

#### ATOMIC TIME TRAVEL CLOCK

Morse Express is now offering the Atomic Time WWVB synchronous travel alarm clock, and at a discounted price. This is the world's smallest travel clock that sets itself! And get this-- as shown in the photo on the web page, it will display the time AND DATE in UTC (zulu or GMT), in 24 hour format, with seconds! There are a lot of synchronous clocks available now, but this is the first we've found (apart from a PC attachment) that can be set for 24 Hr UTC with seconds and show the Z date. Every night, the clock synchronizes itself to the WWVB 60 kHz time signal, which is detectable almost anywhere in North America. It's small enough to fit in a pocket (set it for local time if you want to use it as a travel alarm clock, with "snooze"!) but the display is big and clear-- easy to read in the radio room, and the seconds display makes it ideal for setting other clocks and timekeeping devices. It runs on 2 AAA batteries (not supplied) and the swing-out "foot" contains the antenna. The antenna symbol on the display indicates that it is in synch with the Boulder clock, and it even has a signal strength indicator that is visible while the clock is synchronizing. Traveling out of the US? According to the specs, if the clock fails to receive the WWVB signal for as long as seven days in a row, it will still be accurate to within a second! Morse Express is offering it for \$52.95 (MSRP is \$59.95). See a picture at <http://www.MorseX.com/clock/index.htm>

#### NEW TOOLS

We now offer a couple of inexpensive tool sets that will be very useful on the workbench. First, there's a set of 12 needle files in assorted profiles, for \$5.95. Second, a set of 5 precision stainless tweezers in assorted points (three straight, one bent, one right-angle) for \$7.95. See pictures at <http://www.MorseX.com/tools> .

#### PRICE INCREASES

I'm sorry to have to say that some price increases have been necessary, due to factors beyond our control (primarily component prices). For the moment the affected items are the AADE LC Meter and the Oak Hills kits. They are still very good value for money and backed up by our world-class service and support.

We have secure ordering facilities on the web site, or you can call 800-238-8205 toll free (orders only please). For info, call 303-752-3382 or write to:

Morse Express  
2460 S. Moline Way  
Aurora CO 80014 USA

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 22:28:59 -0600 (MDT)  
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51712] MRX-40 on the air!  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.9909292204060.1812-1000000@shell.rt66.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Gang,  
Got my MRX-40/TT2 in the mail monday. Built the MRX-40 last night, which took I guess about a hour point five. Threw the signal generator and scope on it and walla ... I can see the audio on the scope down to about -95dBm. Good enough to prove it works, so attached a 20 foot chunk of wire to aerial (aka antenna) and some head phones and heard several QSO's in progress and some klingon station doing whatever it is they do. I

don't have any antennas up yet at the new house, but do have two 30 foot masts just about built to hoist up the G5RV. So hopefully I will finish that by this weekend so I can try out the TT2 and christen my new house and aerals (aka antennas) at the same time.

The MRX-40 is a dang nice little receiver for being a simple direct conversion circuit. Nice design job. So tonight, rather than try to get the G5RV up in the dark, decided instead to "enhance" the MRX-40. So I added a copper clad the same size as the PCB that sits on top, sorta resting on the tops of the two pots, as a "2nd story." Built a RF amplifier on one half with about 12dB of gain using a 2N5179 had laying around (the 2N2222 worked good too). It also has a parallel tuned circuit on the input and in the collector for a two stage prefilter as well, which improved the noise level.

On the second half of this board, decided to build an audio active filter to improve the selectivity a bit. As is, it's pretty wide and you can hear several QSO's at once. So what I ended up doing was building a differential amplifier from two 2N3906 (PNP) transistors and feeding BOTH pins 4 and 5 from the NE602 to it differentially, which in itself picks up 6dB of gain. There is a low pass filter in each leg going into the differential amplifier, and two more low pass filters on the output, which feeds the LM380 in differential mode (by lifting the 2nd LM380 input from ground, and feeding both inputs). Works quite well to knock down the signal levels of anything much above about 1KHz to give it a nice sound and some improved selectivity.

Now on to the Tuna Tin 2. :-) Gee, this is fun. I'll have the final schematic of these changes at PacifiCon, and perhaps get them on a web site or available as an attached .JPG or something if anyone's interested. Otherwise, see you at PacifiCon ... and that means you too, K1MG! Gonna work that special FOX for sure.

72, Paul NA5N

-----  
Date: 30 Sep 1999 8:51:39 GMT  
From: rfoltz@turbonet.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Cc: moscowsam@moscow.com  
Subject: [51713] couple of 1,000 mi/w  
Message-ID: <04531440684460@turbonet.com>

Some QRP days are really great. Wednesday night was one.

At local sunset (0100 UTC, Thursday) I worked John, K1JD, in RI on 20 m with 900 mw on my end and 5 w on his end. Good for 2510 miles per watt. Reports were 339 and 559.

Later at 0320 UTC I answered a CQ on 40 m from Jim, W0PPJ/KL7, in Anchorage, AK using 900 mw. Jim was QRO. We were about 15 minutes into a ragchew when Bob, N6WG, jumped in with his 5 w. The three of us had a roundtable discussion for the next 25 minutes when Jim unexpectedly failed to take his turn. Bob and I continued for an additional 20 minutes. The contact between AK and ID was 1810 miles per watt.

Neither of these QSOs were astonishing from the double digit milliwattting standpoint, but they were great ragchews with milliwatt power. I think I'll have a 1,000 miles per watts award sent to Jim in AK. Not everyone signs off when they hear we're QRP.

73,

Randy  
K7TQ ARCI QRP-L NORCAL ARS FISTS CQC  
Moscow, ID

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 23:04:34 -0700  
From: Thomas Kuehl <ac7a@uswest.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51714] Re: ...Speaking of Buzzing  
Message-ID: <37F2FD72.44B2B78B@uswest.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Arrrrrrg!

I got one too many slashes in the ARRL TIS address...

Here it is corrected:

<http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/rfiteljx.html>

I checked it and it accessed. Sorry about that.

Regards, Thomas - AC7A

Thomas Kuehl wrote:

> All:

>

> For the better part of the past 2 years, I have lived with numerous raspy  
> carriers across the bottom end of 80 meters. The carriers extend from about  
> 3.507 to 3.542 MHz at my QTH here in Tucson, with S-meter readings of about S5  
> to S9+15 (as measured on my Ten-Tec Omni-V). I have listened to them on a  
> portable set-up away from the city and they nearly vanish the further I move  
> away. Last winter I built a direction finding antenna and my friend and I went  
> "T-hunting." It was interesting how we would get a fix on the a particular  
> carrier, follow it, and then find ourselves surrounded by a nest of buzzes.  
> Since then, with the help of Ed Hare, W1RFI, I think we know what is causing  
> the mess here in Tucson and in many locations throughout the country.

>

> I may not give an adequate description of the source, but I'll give it a try.  
> Some cable outfits, such as TCI, installed wireless telephone jacks as part of  
> a cable/internet connection. These devices are the same ones you can buy at  
> your local home improvement center to connect your computer in one room, to the  
> phone jack in the other room, using the house wiring. The wireless jacks are  
> made by Phonex Corporation, and operate with a carrier frequency of 3.54 MHz  
> (approx.). Ed gave a brief description of the problem at the Ft. Tuthill  
> Hamfest, and I spoke also spoke up and told the group a little about my  
> problems here in Tucson. Ed also indicated cooperation on the part of the  
> manufacturer, Phonex, and varying degrees of cooperation with TCI around the  
> country. He said that the ARRL executive committee was looking into what could  
> be done to resolve the problem. A complete rundown on the issue, prepared by  
> Ed, is posted at the ARRL TIS site:

>

> <http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/rfiteljx.html>

>

> I think you will find the posted information to be very informative. The  
> problem is so severe at my QTH that I occasionally hear FM modulation from the  
> users telephones that are connected to the same line. If the signals are strong  
> enough my Omni can demodulate the FM signals and I \*could\* listen to the  
> conversations if I cared to.

>

> As for the buzzes up on the higher bands, I have accurately tracked harmonics  
> of the 3.5 MHz buzzes all the way up to 15 meters. These wireless jacks are  
> dirty little RFI generators.

>

> Some of the buzzes are from modems that folks have purchased themselves; so,  
> that is a separate issue from the cable related problems. We would have to deal  
> with them on an individual basis. Also, we can inadvertently QRM their wireless  
> jacks due to close proximity.

>

> I use to like chasing 80 meter DX, but now that is almost completely out of the  
> question. The low end of the band is virtually unusable. I am currently  
> preparing a letter to the local cable company in an attempt to bring it to

> their attention. Unfortunately TCI sold the local cable business to another  
> outfit, so I may have an up-hill battle.  
>  
> Regards, Thomas - AC7A

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 18:10:25 +1000  
From: "Glen Torr" <glentorr@ozemail.com.au>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51715] DSW-20 in VK1 a winner  
Message-ID: <000501bf0b1b\$40bfd700\$2ec06ccb@hugo>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
          charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Just finished the DSW-20 and tested the beast, what a fun unit to build,  
this has been one of the most satisfying radios I have built (and it is my  
fourth SW radio). The reciever sounds terrific and the tuning step/keyer  
control by the PIC is well thought out.  
Power Out:- at 12.0 v = 2.2W, at 13.7V = 2.6W.  
We are spoiled by the quality and variety of excellent kits available.

Thanks to Dave for his help.

Cheers

Glen VK1FB

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 18:27:14 +1000  
From: "Glen Torr" <glentorr@ozemail.com.au>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51716] Building vs Operating  
Message-ID: <000901bf0b1d\$9a046680\$2ec06ccb@hugo>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
          charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I have a problem in that I love building gear and when each new unit is built I tend to look towards the next construction project rather than operating the just built rig (other than the initial several QSO's). This leads to an ongoing situation where I stop myself achieving a decent code proficiency and therefore a healthy "operating" side of the hobby.

I am not too distressed by this but I was wondering if I am unique or if others find this to be so?

I am finding Doug and Chuck's reports of activity in the evenings quite inspirational and particularly Dougs activity with his "low profile" dipole, I am self conscious about conspicuous antennas and with the DSW-20 percolating I will get a 20 meter dipole out there.

Cheers

Glen VK1FB

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 06:24:27 EDT  
From: K1JD@aol.com  
To: k7qo@hotmail.com  
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51717] Re: mW night and stuff  
Message-ID: <63a2d535.2524945b@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chuck:

You were peaking S3 on the K2 w/G5RV. Very respectable signal for 700mw, so next time crank it down a little more!

72/3,

John K1JD

Jamestown, RI

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 18:30:34 +0800  
From: "Sly (9M8SL)" <cqsly@tm.net.my>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Cc: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>, "Thaire Bryant" <tbry37@ici.net>  
Subject: [51718] Re: 'Sly as a Fox'  
Message-ID: <19990930103034.MAYA573@User>  
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Ron, Thaire and Gang,

Tks fer ur fb feedback. U do need the sleep dr Ron, so I'll have to do more...  
Will do the 20 meters at around 1100z as the first shift and see how it goes.  
Failing that, I'll go on 15 metres as well.  
Might stay up vy late until 1600z (midnite hr, midday N.Y.) and should be  
able to do a few short bursts of cw from time to time.  
Happy Hunting...

Hpe to see u all,  
73 de Sly, 9M8SL  
fm` The Hidden Paradise of Borneo', East Malaysia.

At 10:36 PM 9/28/99 -0700, you wrote:

>Hi Sly,  
>  
>I'll try to be listing with the yagi your way.  
>  
>However 1100z might be too early for 20m. But  
>there is only one way to know!  
>  
>I don't need any sleep anyway.....  
>  
>:-)  
>  
>Hope to cu there.  
>  
>73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,  
>  
>.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....  
>....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....  
>....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....  
>  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 18:45:47 -0400  
From: "Jerry W. O'Dell" <jwodel@ameritech.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51719] buzz  
Message-ID: <4.2.0.58.19990929184312.00943e00@mailhost.det.ameritech.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed



We have the buzz here every 50 khz from broadcast band to heaven knows where. (not exactly 50khz)

One day the cable guys were out there putting in broadband, and I talked to the engineer, who said, frankly, "yep, it's us. When we're all done it will be gone".

Any cable people out there? This is Media1. They can get away with it cause it goes only a few feet, but if you have cable it is annoying.

73 jerry w8gnd

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 14:16:36 +0300  
From: Arjen Raateland <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>  
To: jwodell@ameritech.net  
Cc: QRP-L <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [51720] Re: buzz  
Message-ID: <37F34694.6E12@vyh.fi>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Jerry W. O'Dell wrote:

>  
> We have the buzz here every 50 khz from broadcast band to heaven knows  
> where. (not exactly 50khz)  
>  
> One day the cable guys were out there putting in broadband, and I talked  
> to the engineer, who said, frankly, "yep, it's us. When we're all done it will  
> be gone".  
>  
> Any cable people out there? This is Media1. They can get away with it cause  
> it goes only a few feet, but if you have cable it is annoying.

I haven't heard it myself, but in the Netherlands there seems to be a growing problem with digitally controlled elevators (by Kone Starlift) that cause a lot of hash below 30 MHz. This happens because of a loop hole in the the EMI requirements imposed by the EU. Something to do with rules for physically small installations being applied to elevator systems whose cabling cover a building from top to basement, i.e. not physically small. From what I read it was worst on 80 m, making any and all use of 80 m impossible from the building.

Kone is a big (at least originally Finnish) company and they may have

elevator activities in the US, too.

So, look out for those digital, \*energy saving\* elevator systems as well.

--

Arjen Raateland  
OH2ZAZ

Finnish Environment Institute  
SAS Support  
phone +358 9 4030 0350

-----

Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 12:50:33 -0400  
From: Joseph Mikuckis <k3chp@erols.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [51721] Semi-Applicable (PC Fix)  
Message-ID: <37F24359.7CE4@erols.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here is an easy procedure to check if a computer can handle YK2 dates correctly, and if not, how to fix it.

START  
SETTINGS  
CONTROL PANEL  
REGIONAL SETTINGS  
REGIONAL SETTINGS PROPERTIES  
DATE

Look in SHORT DATE STYLE to see if it looks like mm/dd/yy. If so, bad news. To to correct it, open SHORT DATE STYLE database and select something that looks like mm/dd/yyyy then press OK.

73 de Joe, K3CHP  
Riverdale, MD

-----

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 11:29:07 GMT  
From: "Richard Arland" <r\_arland@hotmail.com>

To: glentorr@ozemail.com.au  
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51722] Re: Building vs Operating  
Message-ID: <19990930112908.42579.qmail@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: "Glen Torr" <glentorr@ozemail.com.au>

>Gang,

>

>I have a problem in that I love building gear and when each new unit is  
>built I tend to look towards the next construction project rather than  
>operating the just built rig I am not too distressed by this but I was  
>wondering if I am unique or if  
>others find this to be so?

Hi Glen:

I think most of us suffer from that common problem. In my books and articles, it tend to stress the operating side of the hobby simply because there is SO much info devoted to the building side of the hobby in the QRP publications (ie, SPRAT, QRPp, QRP Qtly etc). Many times newcomers to QRP think that they have to build their station to participate. Therefore, we lose people simply because of the lopsided emphasis placed on homebrewing in the quarterly newsletters coupled with the newcomers lack of electronic expertise. This is, indeed, unfortunate.

The otherside to the building craze is, until recently, the lack of good designs. Over the last couple years we have been treated to a wealth of well designed rigs that really preform. Prior to that, most club projects were something less than spectacular (the infamous QRP ARCI TWO-FER project comes immediately to mind). The other problem is what do you do with all those single band rigs? I finally sold off all mine and now have only a Ten-Tec OMNI-C with PSU and external VFO and a Ten-Tec Argosy-II as my main station rigs. The Argosy also doubles as my portable rig. Recently I purchased a Red Hot Radio NorCAL-20 that works great. I may pick up the matching Red Hot NC-40, since (unlike the Wilderness Radio NC-40A) the Red Hot rig gives a fully 5 watts output, which I like.

I know that I LOVE to build rigs and accessories. I have less time now than I did a few years ago to enjoy homebrewing. Hence, I don't build nearly as much as I use to. I just can't find the time. Same goes for operating...I normally have to find a odd evening when my wife is preoccupied so I can get on the air. It has taken me almost 3 years to achieve DXCC (worked 108

countries so far) with my new vanity callsign. I have no idea when I will get the QSLs sent!

73 Rich K7SZ

-----  
Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 08:20:10 -0400  
From: "Perley Urquhart" <n1yuk@nemaine.com>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [51723] FS  
Message-ID: <01c201bf0b3e\$243b30c0\$694488d0@urquhart>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="windows-1257"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Will sell my NC20, DSW20, and SW30+. All working fine. Or, will trade for a multi bander, like Century, Argosy, Scout, etc. Email direct please.  
Perley, N1YUK

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 07:24:05 -0500  
From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>  
To: "QRP List" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51724] Finally QRP, I think  
Message-ID: <000001bf0b3e\$b0109d60\$04987b7b@dooleydw>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I finally did it last night. Turned the drive on the Drake T-4XB down until my WH7 wattmeter read 5 watts on 40 meters. Since my CW is incredibly rusty, I decided to not risk going outside of the novice bands. Yep, I was looking for some real slow CW...

Had a QSO with a station in Washington state (from here in Texas). Got a 229 from him.

So, let's see 5 watts... That's kinda QRO for some of you guys, right? <grin>. On the other hand, it's pretty noisy up in the 40 meter novice band. Does that give me any sort of power handicap???

Gotta get those CW skills back up. It sounded real good down lower in the band.

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA  
e-mail to: dandoooley@pipeline.com

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 14:43:44 +0200  
From: Alen Mitrovic <alen.mitrovic@hermes.si>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51725] "Preparing Sierra's front panel for KC2 " question  
Message-ID: <F27E71EFEFE6D211917900A0C955EF61010202D0@hal9000.hermes.si>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

Hi!

I have finally decided to put KC2 in my Sierra.

( Have just applied for QRP WAC endorsment so I 've decided to reward my Sierra :-))

I do not plan to order new KC'2 prepared front panel, but just to modify my existing one.

Does someone has any expirience with it?

Best 72/73 de Alen / S53MA                      Slovenia, Europe

Personal Webpage: <http://www.qsl.net/s53ma>

-----

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 06:28:58 -0700  
From: Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdbbs.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51726] Re: couple of 1,000 mi/w  
Message-ID: <37F3659A.A737005@vdbbs.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Not everyone signs off when they hear we're QRP.

I had an interesting thing hapen the other night. I am sure that you all have had similar. this was just so blatant.

I worked 5W1CW with 5W from my K2. It was one of those where he botched my call, I sent my report and he came back with "599 QSL TU" and I wasn't sure he got my call.

Two minutes later I worked him again. The band conditions if anything had gotten a little stronger. This time I sent my call with /QRP after it so he would work me again. This time he got my call right, but my report was suddenly a 559!

The /QRP changed the report from 599 to 559. After all a QRP signal couldn't be a 599. If it were, what excuse would they have for using all that extra power.

--

73 de AC6KW <mailto:grudin@vdbbs.com>  
Jeff Grudin, DVM Web Add: <http://www.vdbbs.com/~grudin>  
Ocean Animal Clinic / Cat Clinic of Santa Cruz - Santa Cruz, California  
Norcal QRP #1292 QRP-L #16 ARS #351 AR Qrp #131

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 06:53:13 -0700  
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>  
To: PUNISHER3@aol.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51727] Re: Ribbon Cable Prices HERE  
Message-ID: <37F36B49.F8F74ADC@mindspring.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks, Ben. I'm going to Fry's this AM and I will report the prices there (likely to be higher!).

Phil

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 07:02:42 -0700

From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>  
To: jmlowman@ix.netcom.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51728] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon  
Message-ID: <37F36D82.C034E8A4@mindspring.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim Lowman wrote:

>  
> I'll probably get a DSW-40, thanks to  
> the favorable comments voiced by you, Doug and Jim at Ft. Tuthill.  
>

My DSW-20 is very nice; have a DSW-30 (unassembled) and will likely get a DSW-40, too (though my NC-40A + KC-1 does well for me on 40, so I'm a bit undecided re the DSW-40).

Phil

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 07:04:27 -0700  
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>  
To: kd7s@psnw.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51729] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon  
Message-ID: <37F36DEB.F0DD1161@mindspring.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I bought a set of "used" J.W. March paddles from Chuck. They were very well treated: In the original package with no evidence of ever being wired up!

Phil

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 10:08:55 -0400  
From: "S. M. Whitehouse" <ke4yh@gte.net>  
To: <grudin@vdb.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51730] Re: couple of 1,000 mi/w  
Message-ID: <00d501bf0b4d\$56bbd180\$642c6018@Stew.gte.net>

Jeff,

Perhaps, once he was aware that you were running QRP, he gave you a REAL report instead of the proforma DX 599 report!

72

Stew KE4YH QRP-L#590  
Dunedin, Florida

-----Original Message-----

From: Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdbbs.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Date: Thursday, September 30, 1999 9:30 AM  
Subject: Re: couple of 1,000 mi/w

>> Not everyone signs off when they hear we're QRP.

>

>I had an interesting thing hapen the other night. I am sure that you  
>all have had similar. this was just so blatant.

>

>I worked 5W1CW with 5W from my K2. It was one of those where he botched  
>my call, I sent my report and he came back with "599 QSL TU" and I  
>wasn't sure he got my call.

>

>Two minutes later I worked him again. The band conditions if anything  
>had gotten a little stronger. This time I sent my call with /QRP after  
>it so he would work me again. This time he got my call right, but my  
>report was suddenly a 559!

>

>The /QRP changed the report from 599 to 559. After all a QRP signal  
>couldn't be a 599. If it were, what excuse would they have for using  
>all that extra power.

>

>--

>73 de AC6KW <mailto:grudin@vdbbs.com>  
>Jeff Grudin, DVM Web Add: <http://www.vdbbs.com/~grudin>  
>Ocean Animal Clinic / Cat Clinic of Santa Cruz - Santa Cruz, California  
>Norcal QRP #1292 QRP-L #16 ARS #351 AR Qrp #131

-----

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 10:09:20 -0400  
From: hamjoel@juno.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51731] Re: couple of 1,000 mi/w



Message-ID: <19990930.100921.-390773.0.hamjoel@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 30 Sep 1999 06:28:58 -0700 Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdbbs.com> writes:

> > Not everyone signs off when they hear we're QRP.

> The /QRP changed the report from 599 to 559. After all a QRP signal

> couldn't be a 599. If it were, what excuse would they have for

> using

> all that extra power.

High Jeff & Gang

congrats on ur qso.... however I would take issue on ur assumption that a  
qrp signal can not be 599...

Why Not?

At what power level can a signal reach a 599 report?

The perception that a qrp signal has to be weak, or barely readeable is  
not correct...

Agreed that some ops keep the power so low for the existing conditions  
that they most always have a weak signal.... or with good conditions,  
defeat solid communications with a poor antenna situation...

However, with 5 watts and my simple two wire ant, I consistantly get 57  
to 59 reports on ssb and sstv qso's.... on 40 meters.... even some 20/s9  
reports... I've even gotten some 57, 59 reports at one watt ssb on forty  
and it only gets better on the upper bands....

Why would someone go through all the trouble to build a rig, put up an  
antenna system and not have a good enough signal to chat a while with  
someone...???

My thinking (correct or incorrect as it may be) is .. as the power goes  
down the quality of the ant system needs to go up or poor or inconsistant  
communications will result... all I can say is this thinking has worked  
for me and been consistant over the past thirty or so years...

God Bless

joel kella

in maine watching fall, fall

---

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-----

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 08:11:32 -0600  
From: Brad Mugleston <bmug@gw1.com>  
To: "'qrp-1'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [51732] Solar Panel  
Message-ID: <01BF0B1B.699ECAA0.bmug@gw1.com>

I got my solar panel from Electric Goldmine yesterday. Nicely made. It comes with a diode to prevent battery discharge - is there a preferred (+ -) side to attach it or does it matter? I would guess it probably doesn't matter but I thought I'd ask before I make a connector.

Thanks

de KI00T, Brad

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 07:22:51 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>  
To: Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdbbs.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51733] Re: couple of 1,000 mi/w  
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.9909300714100.3263-1000000@rotor.dri.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 30 Sep 1999, Jeff Grudin wrote:

>  
> I worked 5W1CW with 5W from my K2.  
  
>  
> The /QRP changed the report from 599 to 559. After all a QRP signal  
> couldn't be a 599. If it were, what excuse would they have for using  
> all that extra power.

That was Ron Wright, ZL1AMO. I'd be willing to bet a cup of coffee that when he heard you sign /QRP he sent you a "real" report.

Ron will often do that when the pile up isn't too frantic!

Plus one other thing that is seldom thought about here on the QRP list..... the very best way to loose control of a pile up is to have a weak sig! So even if a 5w sig was a true S9 it would still pay the DX station to run the full power. And the condx to other parts of the world would be different.

There is a time and place for power and DX pile ups are one of them.

cul,

73, Ron,        SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....  
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....  
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

-----

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 07:23:17 -0700  
From: Bruce Grubbs <bog@flagstaff.az.us>  
To: k3chp@erols.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51734] Re: Semi-Applicable (PC Fix)  
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19990930072317.00ac5510@mail.infomagic.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 12:50 9/29/99 -0400, Joseph Mikuckis wrote:

>Here is an easy procedure to check if a computer can handle YK2 dates  
>correctly, and if not, how to fix it.

>

>    START

>    SETTINGS

>    CONTROL PANEL

>    REGIONAL SETTINGS

>    REGIONAL SETTINGS PROPERTIES

>    DATE

>

>        Look in SHORT DATE STYLE to see if it looks like  
>        mm/dd/yy. If so, bad news. To to correct it, open  
>        SHORT DATE STYLE database and select something that  
>        looks like mm/dd/yyyy then press OK.

>

>73 de Joe, K3CHP

>Riverdale, MD

Hello Joe,

Actually, in Windows 9x/NT the internal date is kept in 4 digit year format, and it handles 2000 just fine. With the Regional Settings you are only changing the DISPLAYED date. Even if the displayed date is in short format, Windows will interpret a date of, say, 3/5/00, as 3/5/2000. The only reason to change the Regional Settings to long date format is if you

want to change file dates to 1912 or something. Otherwise Windows handles Y2K.

72

Bruce N7CEE

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 07:26:58 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>  
To: Brad Mugleston <bmug@gwl.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51735] Re: Solar Panel  
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.9909300724370.3263-1000000@rotor.dri.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 30 Sep 1999, Brad Mugleston wrote:

> I got my solar panel from Electric Goldmine yesterday. Nicely made. It comes  
> with a diode to prevent battery discharge - is there a preferred (+ -) side to  
> attach it or does it matter? I would guess it probably doesn't matter but I  
> thought I'd ask before I make a connector.  
>

Hi Brad,

Here at work we put all the isolation diodes in the positive side. That is so that we can run a large ground strap to the frame.

Electrically it doesn't matter. Just whatever is easier to do.

cul,

73, Ron,        SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....  
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada.....  
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 10:29:12 EDT  
From: N10DL@aol.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [51736] RE: White Mt Rig/THANKS  
Message-ID: <56adb4a6.2524cdb8@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all who responded to my request. I have placed a bid on the rig I was looking for.

Aron  
N10DL/qrp

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 07:07:14 -0700  
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>  
To: k7qo@hotmail.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51737] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon  
Message-ID: <37F36E92.2006FACB@mindspring.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Chuck Adams, K7Q0" wrote:

> I don't want any of my  
> rigs or accessories to suffer such a fate. Take care of your rig  
> and your rig will take care of you. :-)  
>

Yeah .. that's why my K2 has not yet left my shack, and will do so only under very controlled conditions. Same for Schurrs.

Phil

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 10:35:32 EDT  
From: charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51738] QST Index Search program  
Message-ID: <19990930.143333.9639.8.n4so@juno.com>

Just briefly, a program by Don Shipley, WB2PKG searches the QST Indexes and finds past articles in the yearly Index database. I can send you info if

you have an interest. The database starts at 1977.  
Here is a sample related to the HW-9 question. The  
keyword for the database search is "HW-9".  
QST for 1990

07 A NARROW IF FILTER FOR THE HEATH HW-9 TRANSCEIVER..[NIEDERMEYER]...JUN  
P40

Ken Brown N4SO  
Mobile, AL/EM50tk  
NorCal-20/5 watts/4 ele. beam

-----  
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-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 07:42:02 -0700  
From: Jeff Grudin <[grudin@vdbbs.com](mailto:grudin@vdbbs.com)>  
To: [qrp-l@lehigh.edu](mailto:qrp-l@lehigh.edu)  
Subject: [51739] Re: couple of 1,000 mi/w  
Message-ID: <37F376BA.5D733825@vdbbs.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> > The /QRP changed the report from 599 to 559. After all a QRP signal  
> > couldn't be a 599(Sarcasm). If it were, what excuse would THEY (The > > QRO  
Guys) have for using all that extra power.  
>

I wasn't saying a QRP signal couldn't be 599. I was being sarcastic as  
an explanation for his lowering my RST when he found out I was QRP.

I would suspect that since his sig was peaking above S9, that I was  
stronger than 559 at his end.

I wasn't complaining, just stating a fact.

I have one guy that I seem to work once per year in August. He always  
gives me a 579 to 599 report. We ragchew for a while and when he finds  
out I am QRP, he suddenly can't hear me. He always tells me to get a  
"Real" radio. Of course prior to that, we have exchanged names,  
occupation , QTH, Wx, Rigs, etc.

Maybe I'm in sensitive mode this morning, but I have had some responses of guys jumping on me in private for this seemingly innocent comment.

Geez guys, lighten up. It is only 7:39:41 PDT in the morning. (I want to make sure I am accurate and not start another round of flames)

Now go out there and everyone have a good day. And remember to smile alot.

--

73 de AC6KW <<mailto:grudin@vdbbs.com>>  
Jeff Grudin, DVM Web Add: <http://www.vdbbs.com/~grudin>  
Ocean Animal Clinic / Cat Clinic of Santa Cruz - Santa Cruz, California  
Norcal QRP #1292 QRP-L #16 ARS #351 AR Qrp #131

-----

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 07:43:58 -0700  
From: Bob Nielsen <[nielsen@primenet.com](mailto:nielsen@primenet.com)>  
To: [qrp-l@lehigh.edu](mailto:qrp-l@lehigh.edu)  
Subject: [51740] Re: Semi-Applicable (PC Fix)  
Message-ID: <19990930074358.A24455@bob.localnet>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

This has shown up a lot recently. Actually it only determines how the year is displayed, not how it is kept internally (which is four digits).

Microsoft has some updates available at [www.microsoft.com](http://www.microsoft.com).

A bigger concern is if your BIOS will handle the rollover (some older computers won't). You can check this by setting the time to Dec. 31, 1999, 2359. Turn the computer off for a minute or so and reboot and check the date. If it's 1900, a new motherboard is probably the best way to fix it (since it is probably so old that the BIOS can't be upgraded anyway).

Bob, W6SWE

On Wed, Sep 29, 1999 at 12:50:33PM -0400, Joseph Mikuckis wrote:

> Here is an easy procedure to check if a computer can handle YK2 dates  
> correctly, and if not, how to fix it.

>

> START  
> SETTINGS  
> CONTROL PANEL  
> REGIONAL SETTINGS  
> REGIONAL SETTINGS PROPERTIES

> DATE  
>  
> Look in SHORT DATE STYLE to see if it looks like  
> mm/dd/yy. If so, bad news. To to correct it, open  
> SHORT DATE STYLE database and select something that  
> looks like mm/dd/yyyy then press OK.  
>  
> 73 de Joe, K3CHP  
> Riverdale, MD  
>

--  
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com  
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org  
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 10:52:54 -0400  
From: "Richard Brummer, K2REB" <obvious@bestweb.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.edu>, <w7ox@mindspring.com>  
Subject: [51741] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon  
Message-ID: <002201bf0b53\$7b60dd40\$3306b3d8@default>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
 charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Somehow, "used" and "Chuck" don't belong in the same sentence.

Maybe we should just say "previously owned."

Chuck now has the right callsign, because it is (Q)uite (O)bvious that he enjoys Amateur Radio, and takes good care of his equipment.

73,  
Dick K2REB

>I bought a set of "used" J.W. March paddles from Chuck.

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 10:00:02 -0500  
From: Mike <mmorrow@companet.net>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51742] RE: 15m Homebrew



Message-ID: <37F37AF2.35BD@companet.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I would like to add my name to the list of those looking (for a long time) for a modern-design mono-band 15 meter QRP rig that is really small.

The only item for that band that I have now is the MFJ-9015, with which I've never been totally satisfied. It's three times larger than it needs to be, and I've never been happy with the audio volume or the dial calibration. I'm really disappointed if, as a recent report indicates, MFJ has decided NOT to produce a 15 meter model in their upcoming MFJ Cub series...certainly a very bad decision. (Scratch my intention to get an order to MFJ for a Cub).

My idea for an ideal 15 meter rig would be a Red Hot Radio NC20-type radio with the direct digital synthesis (DDS) of Small Wonder Lab's DSW-series, and a case height of a DSW enclosure (about 1.3 inches). The DDS would simplify the construction (no VFO or transmitter mixer stages and associated toroids, no VFO/mixer alignment required, wide, linear frequency coverage, no need for a frequency-counting AFA, etc.)

I hope that we'll see some new designs out before the solar cycle peaks. I also hope that the designs will cover the entire 15 meter CW band (need to be able to hob-nob from the Extra low end to the Novice high end).

As the solar cycle peaks, there just isn't a better fun band than 15 meters, and for backpacking a 15 meter dipole is light and trivial to erect quickly. Great band, but not nearly enough attention has been given to it by all the talented mono-band rig designers (IMHO).

73,

Mike / KK5F

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 08:10:29 -0700  
From: Jerry Haigwood <w5jh@swlink.net>  
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [51743] Bagged P43E  
Message-ID: <37F37D65.BA2803D7@swlink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Last night my wife had a church meeting at our house (6-8 ladies) so, it was a good excuse to go out to the shack. I had been working on my DSW-20 because it just quit working the other day. I made a few measurements with the volt meter and couldn't find the problem. Everything seemed OK. So, I hooked up the coax and plugged in the 8 AAA battery pack. Bingo! It works OK. I suspect I have an intermittent solder joint. I'll touch up some of the solder joints tonight. Anyway, I tuned down from 14.060 Mhz (the DSW-20 comes up at 14.060) and at 14.054 Mhz, I hear a reasonably loud CQ from P43E. I give him/her a call and back they come! We exchanged reports (their 569 to my 559) and names and signed as others were wanting to bag Aruba. This was at 0305Z - well past dark at my house. I tuned down to 14.047 to listen for W1AW and even they were not strong. So, I think the Aruba station and I had some special propagation going! I was running 1.7 watt from a tiny DSW-20 radio, 8 AAA batteries and a 170 ft horizontal delta loop up 18 ft and fed with 450 Ohm window line. I was pumped. I went inside to tell my wife and to do the happy dance but then I remembered the church ladies and figured they would think I was some kind of nut so I just sat on the couch and wiggled a bit!

--

73, Jerry W5JH

web page <http://www.swlink.net/~w5jh/>

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 10:15:04 -0500  
From: Richard.Shindley@fsi-intl.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51744] cleaning aluminum  
Message-ID: <199909301511.KAA28929@tanya.fsi-intl.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

"Deep Thoughts", sort of...

An interesting fact about aluminum: it "rusts" (oxides) immediately when exposed to air (oxygen) and aluminum oxide is an electrical insulator! Way back in a college physics class a professor demonstrated "aluminum oxidation" by presenting the class with a vacuum sealed jar of aluminum

filings that were filed from an aluminum bar in a vacuum. How one does that on this planet is still not known. Anyway, at the end of the lecture he removed the lid from the jar and quickly tossed its contents into the air where they burst into flame (rapid oxidation)!!! Wow.

Cleaning aluminum by scraping it with sandpaper, or whatever, permits the bare aluminum to oxide in air instantaneously, resulting in a thin film of (non-conducting) aluminum oxide. Apparently this thin veneer is easily punctured by multimeter probes and antenna mating screws, but RF currents flow on the aluminum just under the oxidation apparently without regard for its presence.

Aluminum oxide is the basis of alumina, a ceramic insulating material with a low dielectric constant used as the substrate material in monolithic microwave integrated circuits (MMICs) - the rf "chip" in cell phones, for instance.

Aluminum is not a great electrical conductor. Copper, silver, and gold are better. However, aluminum is lighter than the others and is inexpensive so it finds common use in antennas. The product of the relatively low RF currents that flow on the surface of antennas, especially QRP-powered antennnas, and the resistivity of aluminum make for imperceptible power losses ( $I^2 R$  losses). The effective difference between an aluminum antenna compared to one plated with gold, an ideal conductor, at the high current node(s) at anything but extremely high power levels would be imperceptible.

More grist for the mill...

Rick, KC00V (my K2 SN490 will soon be disturbing the ether!!!)

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 08:17:27 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51745] Run away QSOs....  
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.9909300756480.3263-100000@rotor.dri.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi All,

Sitting here thinking.....

Several folks over the years have mentioned that they have

had a number of QSOs where the other station suddenly goes QRT as soon as they find out about the power (QRP).

While I have never had this happen to me and can't speak from first hand knowledge, I have seen the following happen on several occasions.

I'll be in QSO with a QRO station. The condx change just a little bit. Sometimes I notice it and other times the other station mentions it.

Most of the time I am using a "big" radio and just crank up the power and continue the QSO for as long as we want. I'm sure that without being able to do this many of them would be cut short.

So here's what I'm thinking.....

As the sig's get a tad weaker and/or the noise gets worse the other station just doesn't want to strain to be able to copy. They instead feel that the more proper thing to do is to either turn up the power to get better copy or QRT and continue at some time in the future when condx are better.

I'll offer no opinion as to Right, Wrong, Good, Bad or etc. Just my thoughts as to what MIGHT be going on.

OK, back in my hole....

73, Ron,        SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....  
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....  
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

-----

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 11:35:12 -0400  
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>  
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [51746] Re: Bagged P43E  
Message-ID: <37F38330.B01712D@rit.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Jerry Haigwood wrote:

> Last night my wife had a church meeting at our house  
> (6-8 ladies) so, it was a good excuse to go out to the  
> shack. I had been working on my DSW-20 because it just quit  
> working the other day. I made a few measurements with the  
> volt meter and couldn't find the problem. Everything seemed  
> OK. So, I hooked up the coax and plugged in the 8 AAA  
> battery pack. Bingo! It works OK. I suspect I have an  
> intermittent solder joint. I'll touch up some of the solder  
> joints tonight.

Jerry,

Congratulations on the DX.

As for the intermittent - does the rig have any IC sockets in it? Where I work we're constantly plagued by socket problems.

Also, the act of probing voltages and causing the thing to work sounds familiar. An unconnected CMOS digital input can "float" to just about any voltage depending on electrical noise, static electricity, phase of the moon, etc. and can cause a gate to go to the wrong state. Putting a scope or voltmeter - even a 10 Megohm probe - on it is enough to pull it down to ground, causing it to suddenly work. (We've threatened to ship a scope with every product in extreme cases.)

Dave

--

Dave Hinerman WD8CIV  
Ontario, NY Grid FN13IF  
dlh1009@rit.edu

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 11:18:22 -0400  
From: The Boices <boice@bigfoot.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Cc: vainio@bigfoot.com, k0jv@bigfoot.com  
Subject: [51747] Deep cycle battery info  
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990930111822.007ca270@pop.megalink.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I clipped this little table from a newsletter from "Mr. Solar." It's for Deka brand deep cycle GELLED-electrolyte batteries, but the same will hold essentially true to all valve-regulated, lead-acid batteries.

| CAPACITY WITHDRAWN | CYCLES |
|--------------------|--------|
| 100%               | 200    |
| 50%                | 2,000  |
| 1 %                | 20.000 |

What's it's telling everyone is common sense (at least to most people ;-): don't stress your batteries. Now, I did have a Trojan reseller tell me that deep cycle batteries DO like an occasional, somewhat deeper discharge.

This was in the context of a grid-independent system using an inverter. He suggested once a month letting the system run continuously to the point where the inverter shuts down due to low battery voltage. Don't do this too often tho, because at least the default setting on many inverters (which commonly never gets changed) will take the battery bank down below the recommended 30% depth of discharge level.

Caveat: I don't have a system like this, tho I'd very much like to. I have not been living off batteries for several years. I've worked on several systems, and done considerable reading on the subject of renewable power, both grid-intertied and -independent. What I'm saying is.....don't come whining to me ;-)

Just trying to add a little more confusion to the never-ending battery debate :-)

-----

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 11:35:39 -0400  
 From: The Boices <boice@bigfoot.com>  
 To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
 Subject: [51748] Balanced line interaction with trees & ground  
 Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990930113539.007c01d0@pop.megalink.net>  
 Mime-Version: 1.0  
 Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I recently got my 40 meter dipole strung up, and am feeding it with 450 ohm window line. Of necessity, the line travels thru pine and fir trees on its way to the garage. I haven't gotten the setup inside the garage finished yet, so I haven't been able to test the antenna and line.

Is there significant interaction resulting in imbalance caused by the window line draped across tree branches? How about bringing the line within a foot or two of the ground? Being buried in snow? The window line will have a junction with paralleled coax, using banana plugs, somewhere low, with the coax making the 15 or so foot run over to the garage.

Thanks!

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 08:48:27 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Christian Void <cvoid@netcom.com>  
To: "Jerry W. O'Dell" <jwodell@ameritech.net>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51749] Re: buzz  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9909300851.A8522-01000000@netcom2.netcom.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 29 Sep 1999, Jerry W. O'Dell wrote:

> One day the cable guys were out there putting in broadband, and I talked  
> to the engineer, who said, frankly, "yep, it's us. When we're all done it will  
> be gone".

>

> Any cable people out there? This is Media1. They can get away with it cause  
> it goes only a few feet, but if you have cable it is annoying.

so, since riley hollingsworth is cracking down on the amatauer  
enforcement issue, why doesn't someone approach him about dealing with  
the interference from cable installations (i.e. the phonex problem). it  
is my understanding that regardless of whether or not it only goes "a few  
feet" they are still causing harmful interference, which from what i have  
heard is a no no for cable companies because of the nature of thier use  
of the spectrum (i.e. it is supposed to be a "closed" system).

just a thought. please correct me if i am wrong. :)

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 11:56:21 -0400  
From: "ai2q" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>  
To: <ac7a@uswest.net>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51750] RE: ...Speaking of Buzzing  
Message-ID: <000d01bf0b5d\$2ff96200\$5c32a7d0@ai2q.ispchannel.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The noise we're experiencing on 80 meters is NOT a drifitng carrier, as Ed

describes in his ARRL notes. I feel comfortable in saying it is definitely not the wireless modem interference the group's discussing. It's a buzz that spreads over 25 or 50 kHz or so. It sounds like a buzzsaw.

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, maine QRP-L # 687 .-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of Thomas Kuehl

Sent: Thursday, September 30, 1999 2:05 AM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Re: ...Speaking of Buzzing

Arrrrrrg!

I got one too many slashes in the ARRL TIS address...

Here it is corrected:

<http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/rfiteljx.html>

I checked it and it accessed. Sorry about that.

Regards, Thomas - AC7A

Thomas Kuehl wrote:

> All:

>

> For the better part of the past 2 years, I have lived with numerous raspy  
> carriers across the bottom end of 80 meters. The carriers extend from  
about

> 3.507 to 3.542 MHz at my QTH here in Tucson, with S-meter readings of  
about S5

> to S9+15 (as measured on my Ten-Tec Omni-V). I have listened to them on a  
> portable set-up away from the city and they nearly vanish the further I  
move

> away. Last winter I built a direction finding antenna and my friend and I  
went

> "T-hunting." It was interesting how we would get a fix on the a particular  
> carrier, follow it, and then find ourselves surrounded by a nest of  
buzzes.

> Since then, with the help of Ed Hare, W1RFI, I think we know what is  
causing

> the mess here in Tucson and in many locations throughout the country.

>

> I may not give an adequate description of the source, but I'll give it a



try.

> Some cable outfits, such as TCI, installed wireless telephone jacks as part of  
> a cable/internet connection. These devices are the same ones you can buy at  
> your local home improvement center to connect your computer in one room, to the  
> phone jack in the other room, using the house wiring. The wireless jacks are  
> made by Phonex Corporation, and operate with a carrier frequency of 3.54 MHz  
> (approx.). Ed gave a brief description of the problem at the Ft. Tuthill  
> Hamfest, and I spoke also spoke up and told the group a little about my  
> problems here in Tucson. Ed also indicated cooperation on the part of the  
> manufacturer, Phonex, and varying degrees of cooperation with TCI around the  
> country. He said that the ARRL executive committee was looking into what could  
> be done to resolve the problem. A complete rundown on the issue, prepared by  
> Ed, is posted at the ARRL TIS site:  
>  
> <http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/rfiteljx.html>  
>  
> I think you will find the posted information to be very informative. The  
> problem is so severe at my QTH that I occasionally hear FM modulation from the  
> users telephones that are connected to the same line. If the signals are strong  
> enough my Omni can demodulate the FM signals and I \*could\* listen to the  
> conversations if I cared to.  
>  
> As for the buzzes up on the higher bands, I have accurately tracked harmonics  
> of the 3.5 MHz buzzes all the way up to 15 meters. These wireless jacks are  
> dirty little RFI generators.  
>  
> Some of the buzzes are from modems that folks have purchased themselves; so,  
> that is a separate issue from the cable related problems. We would have to deal  
> with them on an individual basis. Also, we can inadvertently QRM their wireless  
> jacks due to close proximity.  
>  
> I use to like chasing 80 meter DX, but now that is almost completely out of the

> question. The low end of the band is virtually unusable. I am currently  
> preparing a letter to the local cable company in an attempt to bring it to  
> their attention. Unfortunately TCI sold the local cable business to  
another  
> outfit, so I may have an up-hill battle.  
>  
> Regards, Thomas - AC7A

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 12:05:04 -0400  
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>  
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [51751] Re: buzz  
Message-ID: <37F38A30.3CF2B8DD@rit.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Christian Void wrote:

>  
> On Wed, 29 Sep 1999, Jerry W. O'Dell wrote:  
>  
> > One day the cable guys were out there putting in broadband, and I talked  
> > to the engineer, who said, frankly, "yep, it's us. When we're all done it will  
> > be gone".  
> >  
> > Any cable people out there? This is Media1. They can get away with it cause  
> > it goes only a few feet, but if you have cable it is annoying.  
>  
> so, since riley hollingsworth is cracking down on the amatauer  
> enforcement issue, why doesn't someone approach him about dealing with  
> the interference from cable installations (i.e. the phonex problem). it  
> is my understanding that regardless of whether or not it only goes "a few  
> feet" they are still causing harmful interference, which from what i have  
> heard is a no no for cable companies because of the nature of thier use  
> of the spectrum (i.e. it is supposed to be a "closed" system).  
>  
> just a thought. please correct me if i am wrong. :)

Christian,

I read the Web page at arrl.org (sorry I don't have the exact URL - it  
was posted here recently) describing this problem, and it sounds like

the issue is being dealt with. I'd be reluctant to invoke the FCC if progress is being made. ("I'm from the government, and I'm here to help you.")

Also, it seems to me the equipment at fault isn't cable equipment, and therefore doesn't fall under the leakage requirements the cable ops are subject to. They're just using a (to them) convenient telephone wiring option that is available to anybody else. The fact that it can radiate a signal brings it under Part 15 jurisdiction, not the cable rules. (Or are cable emission rules in Part 15? I forget.)

Still, Phonex and TCI have responded a lot better than many corporations would. Where it's going to be touch-and-go is where private citizens have purchased a unit independently from Radio Shack, and don't want to bother returning it for an updated model.

Dave

P.S. Listening to 80M last night I think I heard the described sound. We don't have TCI or Media1 cable - we're in Time Warner territory. I'm not sure if we have digital cable in our area - we do have pay-per-view (which takes a special converter) and RoadRunner cable-based Internet access. Also, several of my neighbors have DSS systems, so it's hard to say what the source is. I guess I'll have to dust off the DF gear. D.

--

Dave Hinerman WD8CIV  
Ontario, NY Grid FN13IF  
dlh1009@rit.edu

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 12:12:20 -0400 (EDT)  
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>  
To: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51752] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9909301204.A8088-01000000@bc.seflin.org>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 30 Sep 1999, Phil Wheeler wrote:

>

> Yeah .. that's why my K2 has not yet left my shack, and will do so only  
> under very controlled conditions. Same for Schurrs.

>

Pity.. I know from doing the BUBBA and QRP Afield out in the elements, that the K2 is going to be one of the finest Field Day rigs yet to be used.

And I guess I bought my IC-706 (twice the cost of the K2) for all the wrong reasons, Portable and Mobile. I should also leave it on the shelf in the shack for the purpose of admiring...

How does that saying go? Something like, "The one who dies with the nicest looking toys wins." :-)

Maybe I don't worry about it because, at this stage of my life, I'm more beat up than my toys. :-)

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP

, ' ' ' ' ,

( 0 0 )

Plantation, FL

-----o00o-( )-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org

Web Page: <http://wg104a.wh.uni-stuttgart.de/~n4bp>

Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 11:15:45 cdt

From: wj50@juno.com

To: TENTEN-L@LEHIGH.EDU, QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU

Subject: [51753] Widespread 10M opening

Message-ID: <19990930.111548.-951081.0.WJ50@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

In the past 15 minutes I have logged 21 beacons on 10 meters into South Texas.

30 Sept 99 16:00 Z

NQ2RP/B

W3HH/B

N1ME/B

W2IK/B

N2VMF

W6TOD/B

K2KL/B

W8MI/B

N3BUB/B

KC4DPC

K6LLL/B

WN2A/B

KB3BOE/B  
VE7MTY/B  
VA2MGL/B

NCDXF Beacons  
4U1UN  
W6WX  
KH6WO  
ZS6DN  
LU4AA  
OA4B

If anyone would like a copy of the latest 10 meter beacon listing just ask and I will paste to a message in reply.

73 Bill    "Sparkling City by the Sea"    WJ50/B    28.289MHz  
          Corpus Christi, Texas

-----  
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-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 12:19:51 EDT  
From: Dean W Manley <kh6b@juno.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Cc: kh6b@juno.com  
Subject: [51754] Re: another Sudden Survey  
Message-ID: <19990930.061805.5391.0.kh6b@juno.com>

>Which of the following would you classify as QRM:  
>  
>A) Another CW conversation that is too close to your own frequency.  
>B) A shortwave broadcast on 40M  
>C) Ignition noise from passing cars.  
>D) Electrical noise radiated by your computer monitor.  
>  
>Dave

The classic meaning of QRM pertains to manmade interference.  
"All of the above" are manmade. If the band in question has no  
amateur radio activity, is it still QRM if nobody hears it? :-)

Aloha

Dean KH6B  
Hilo Hawaii

-----  
Get the Internet just the way you want it.  
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!  
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.  
-----

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 12:11:24 -0000  
From: "David Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>  
To: <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51755] Re: Bagged P43E  
Message-ID: <000701bf0b3e\$6378c400\$d66dffd0@pavilion>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

>>>Jerry Haigwood wrote:

>>>I had been working on my DSW-20 because it just quit  
>>> working the other day...

>As for the intermittent - does the rig have any IC sockets in it? Where  
>I work we're constantly plagued by socket problems.

>Also, the act of probing voltages and causing the thing to work sounds  
>familiar. An unconnected CMOS digital input can "float"

Dave, Jerry (and gang)-

The operative word here is 'unconnected'. The most likely source of difficulty is an intermittent open in one of the harness connectors. I had a number of reports of this occurrence, and I immediately flushed the insulation-displacement style connector from my DSW production. If you locate such an intermittent by probing with a small screwdriver tip, feel free to contact me for a replacement connector.

Much as it'd be great to eliminate DIP sockets, primarily for reliability reasons, it's not going to happen in a kit-based product. Although the ICs themselves are rarely defective, it's often irresistible to suspect an IC when a circuit doesn't work. The ease of replacement of these socketed devices is a real plus when troubleshooting. In the case of the products with microcontrollers in them, there's little choice if the designer envisions providing upgrades at a future date.

73- Dave, NN1G  
(Small Wonder Labs)

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 09:30:00 -0700  
From: Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>  
To: grudin@vdb.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51756] RE: couple of 1,000 mi/w  
Message-ID: <F988E2FF74F4D111A61F00A0C949D7A90BB918@mission>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="windows-1252"

AC6KW wrote

> <snip>...Two minutes later I worked him again. The band conditions if  
> anything  
> had gotten a little stronger. This time I sent my call with /QRP after  
> it so he would work me again. This time he got my call right, but my  
> report was suddenly a 559!

This happens to me a lot, and I consider it a great courtesy. When I've broken through a pileup on top of some rare DX, I leave off the /QRP until the end of my final transmission. Oftentimes, instead of continuing on to the next station ("tu qrz?"), the DX op returns to me again ("qrp really? good signal ur qrp 559 name is Bill. hw much pwr?"). When he is working the pileup, he just hands out 599s, regardless of the signal level. When he stops to give me a real report, I greatly appreciate it, and I believe that he has granted me a great courtesy.

Enjoy!

Mike K1MG

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 12:37:42 -0400  
From: Jim Stafford <w4qo@amsat.org>  
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "Joe Gervais, ab7tt" <vole@primenet.com>  
Subject: [51757] Re: QRP ARCI Fall QSO Party, CW  
Message-ID: <37F391D6.5B6F6289@amsat.org>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This and other upcoming QRP-friendly contests are on the club website at:

<http://www.qrparci.org>

Check/click under Contests. Immediately after this contest, we will again have a "Soapbox and Scores Entry Page" online. Like we did for Field Day, so "keep the thrill alive" - be ready to post.

Thanks.

--

Jim Stafford, W4QO            770-993-9500            VP - QRPARCI #6515  
+++The THRILL is back - QRP - what ham radio is all about!  
+++<http://www.qrparci.org>

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 12:43:46 EDT  
From: charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51758] 15 Meter Kits  
Message-ID: <19990930.164154.2159.3.n4so@juno.com>

OHR- 500  
Elecraft K2  
Hands-Kanga RTX series  
KK7B series also by Kanga  
SST-15    mods by KI0AF  
NC-15    plans are on the drawing board and not out yet

Any more?

Ken Brown N4SO  
Mobile, AL/EM50tk  
NorCal-20/5 watts/4 ele. beam

-----



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-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 12:52:07 -0400  
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51759] Re: couple of 1,000 mi/w  
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19990930125144.006f8a24@kih.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>  
>Maybe I'm in sensitive mode this morning, but I have had some responses  
>of guys jumping on me in private for this seemingly innocent comment.  
>  
>Geez guys, lighten up. It is only 7:39:41 PDT in the morning. (I want  
>to make sure I am accurate and not start another round of flames)  
>  
>Now go out there and everyone have a good day. And remember to smile  
>alot.  
>  
>--  
>73 de AC6KW <<mailto:grudin@vdb.com>>  
>Jeff Grudin, DVM Web Add: <http://www.vdb.com/~grudin>  
>Ocean Animal Clinic / Cat Clinic of Santa Cruz - Santa Cruz, California  
>Norcal QRP #1292 QRP-L #16 ARS #351 AR Qrp #131

Jeff, I wouldn't worry about any flames 'cuz you're right on about  
this attitude change in a QSO.

I think about it as an evolutionary process where some hams have  
realized that it doesn't take a jillion watts to have a 100% QSO  
and others resent either not having the skills or the patience to  
put up a decent antenna and match it properly.

I'm sure there are many other aspects to this issue, such as QRP  
ops being annoyed about unnecessary QRO operation.

My attitude is that I think it's great to talk with folks who  
have actually made something with their hands and made it work  
but it's important not to convey an elitist feeling.

Have a fun day patching up them feisty tom cats!!! HI!

73 PETE NV4V

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 12:50:40 EDT

From: "Kent, AE4Y" <ae4y@hotmail.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51760] Re: another Sudden Survey  
Message-ID: <19990930165040.93978.qmail@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

A and B

Kent, AE4Y

QRP ARCI #4175    QRP-L #1844  
Visit: <http://www.qsl.net/ae4y/>

>Another question:  
>  
>Which of the following would you classify as QRM:  
>  
>A) Another CW conversation that is too close to your own frequency.  
>B) A shortwave broadcast on 40M  
>C) Ignition noise from passing cars.  
>D) Electrical noise radiated by your computer monitor.  
>  
>Dave  
>  
>--  
>Dave Hinerman WD8CIV  
>Ontario, NY Grid FN13IF  
>dlh1009@rit.edu

-----  
Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>  
-----

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 13:00:33 EDT  
From: RangerSF5@aol.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, .forsale-swap@qth.net  
Subject: [51761] LQQKING

Message-ID: <ea5d6e69.2524f131@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,  
I'm looking for an older reel to reel tape recorder that I can hook up to my phone patch unit on the FT-901.  
I know I can use something more modern but a neighbor gave me a box of reels with tape on them.  
If you have one laying around and don't use it, please \*E\* mail direct with price  
Thank you  
Bob  
WA2HQrp <tm>

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 12:06:02 -0500  
From: Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51762] QRP or Not..admit it!  
Message-ID: <37F3987A.FFD5E2D8@iquest.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Maybe I'm an exception...heheheh, or exceptional! In my QSO's I just about always admit to being QRP right off the bat. If all I get is a RST, QTH, and name, then fine, but I have found in a LOT of cases, my being QRP has invoked a bit of a ragchew asking about my setup, etc etc. One other thing I have noticed too is the number of QRPer's that I run into that don't admit to being QRP until after I do. Be thou not ashamed!

Hey Ade, thanks for the FB QSO last night, amazing how you were able to send your CW between the RTTY blasts! <grin> Was that loud or what?

Be proud! Everyone knows QRP ops are better than the rest! <running, ducking>

72 de KB9BVN

Pete Burbank wrote:

> Jeff, I wouldn't worry about any flames 'cuz you're right on about  
> this attitude change in a QSO.



-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 09:36:50 -0700  
From: "Arthur G. Silvers" <ags@ieee.org>  
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51764] Dummy Load/Wattmeter  
Message-ID: <37F391A2.E637B1EE@ieee.org>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

Check out the dummy load/watt meter posted by KC6WDK to his web page at

<http://brink.com/brink/QRP/wattmeter.html>

I acquired a parts kit from Dan's for a configuration that included a miniature edge reading S/power meter. What I ended up with is essentially the same circuit as KC6WDK but with the addition of a 47K trimmer connected full value across the capacitor and the minimeter in the brush of the trimmer. This way I can connect a DMM or VOM at terminals in parallel with the capacitor and calibrate the minimeter with the trimmer using  $P=(E \times E)/R$  as described. Makes sense as the DC is half wave rectified and should represent RMS of peak power.

When I do the calibration it tells me that my NC20 is putting out about 8 and my SST-20 about 3 watts (20.2V and 12.4 V respectively whether I use a DMM or VOM). Does this seem a bit high or do I have a couple of QRP barn burners. Something tells me I've left out a factor of 1/2 but it is not intuitively obvious to me as to why (so what else is new? 8~}). Any thoughts would be appreciated.

72

Arth W6AGS

P.S. 2N2/40 Status report; all pads glued, all parts acquired 'cept for enclosure and a .082 mFd cap.

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 13:14:23 EDT  
From: GElam30092@aol.com

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51765] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040  
Message-ID: <60d99a28.2524f46f@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 9/30/1999 10:09:51 AM US Mountain Standard Time,  
rwc@frii.com writes:

<< What is the deal with the RTTY stations on/near 7040? Are they in some  
kinda

"search and pounce" mode? Or do the operators just not hear us? >>

Dang near blew me out in PHX. I kept trying to hear some exchanges in  
progress waiting to jump in but it was just too much!

I did hear Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA up the band!

Cheers,  
Gerry Elam  
PHX AZ

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 13:18:27 -0000  
From: "David Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>  
To: <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-  
1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51766] Re: Bagged P43E  
Message-ID: <000901bf0b46\$60da51c0\$cd96173f@pavilion>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

>>>Jerry Haigwood wrote:

>>>I had been working on my DSW-20 because it just quit  
>>> working the other day...

>As for the intermittent - does the rig have any IC sockets in it? Where

>I work we're constantly plagued by socket problems.

>Also, the act of probing voltages and causing the thing to work sounds  
>familiar. An unconnected CMOS digital input can "float"

Dave, Jerry (and gang)-

The operative word here is 'unconnected'. The most likely source of difficulty is an intermittent open in one of the harness connectors. I had a number of reports of this occurrence, and I immediately flushed the insulation-displacement style connector from my DSW production. If you locate such an intermittent by probing with a small screwdriver tip, feel free to contact me for a replacement connector.

Much as it'd be great to eliminate DIP sockets, primarily for reliability reasons, it's not going to happen in a kit-based product. Although the ICs themselves are rarely defective, it's often irresistible to suspect an IC when a circuit doesn't work. The ease of replacement of these socketed devices is a real plus when troubleshooting. In the case of the products with microcontrollers in them, there's little choice if the designer envisions providing upgrades at a future date.

73- Dave, NN1G  
Small Wonder Labs

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 13:24:22 -0400  
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>  
To: qrp-1 <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [51767] Re: Bagged P43E  
Message-ID: <37F39CC6.7331B0EC@rit.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

David Benson wrote:

> Much as it'd be great to eliminate DIP sockets, primarily for

> reliability reasons, it's not going to happen in a kit-based product.  
> Although the ICs themselves are rarely defective, it's often irresistible to  
> suspect an IC when a circuit doesn't work. The ease of replacement of these  
> socketed devices is a real plus when troubleshooting. In the case of the  
> products with microcontrollers in them, there's little choice if the  
> designer envisions providing upgrades at a future date.

David,

I apologize - I didn't mean to imply that we should do without IC sockets. All your reasons for using them are valid, and I'd never recommend omitting them, except in a few very rare instances (like VHF/UHF/microwave RF, where most parts are surface mount anyway, rendering the point academic.) ESPECIALLY in a kit product. In my work we make and sell microprocessor-based power meters, and we are obligated to offer firmware upgrades occasionally. It's sometimes scary to ship a couple tubes of EPROMS to a meter shop, knowing that most of their techs' idea of static-reduction procedure is to draw an arc off of their buddies, or a nearby piece of equipment. (I've heard rumors of guys seating new chips in sockets with a leather mallet, but that is so far unconfirmed.) There's a lot of pressure from the industry to make upgrades as non-invasive as possible. Flash memory is helping there, but it'll take a while.

So, sockets and connectors are necessary evils in this grand hobby/business/hell (or whatever we call it). We might as well get used to their quirks.

Dave

P.S. Good job on the IDC connectors - we use them by the ton, but only because we use them by the ton. (Grin) With the volume we do in cables, we can't afford soldered connectors everywhere. D.

--

Dave Hinerman WD8CIV  
Ontario, NY Grid FN13IF  
dlh1009@rit.edu

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 13:37:56 EDT  
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com  
To: rwc@frii.com, owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu, qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51768] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040  
Message-ID: <749b293e.2524f9f4@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0



Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The same problem occurs at 14.061 especially during contests. If I had RTTY capability I would find out who he or they are and if it is the same time after time I would send a polite note letting them know there was a slight problem. In many cases they just don't hear the signals or because of the signal strength think that they are distant enuff that they won't interfere. Maybe somebody on the list might be able to help out. Alan KB7MBI

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 11:21:45 -0600  
From: Roy <marion@montana.com>  
To: n4so@juno.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51769] Re: 15 Meter Kits  
Message-ID: <199909301726.LAA24055@mail.montana.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 12:43 PM 9/30/99 -0400, charles k brown wrote:

>OHR- 500  
>Elecraft K2  
>Hands-Kanga RTX series  
>KK7B series also by Kanga  
>SST-15 mods by KI0AF  
>NC-15 plans are on the drawing board and not out yet  
>

Its a simple matter of a few parts and a crystal change to move a 20mtr SST to 15 or 17 mtrs. I did a 20 to 15 a couple of years ago. I posted to the list so its probably on an archive some where. Roy AB7CE

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 10:44:05 -0700  
From: Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>  
To: ags@ieee.org, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51770] RE: Dummy Load/Wattmeter  
Message-ID: <F988E2FF74F4D111A61F00A0C949D7A90BB91A@mission>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="windows-1252"

Arth wrote::

> Check out the dummy load/watt meter posted by KC6WDK to his  
> web page at  
>

> <http://brink.com/brink/QRP/wattmeter.html>  
>  
> ...snip...  
> When I do the calibration it tells me that my NC20 is putting  
> out about  
> 8 and my SST-20 about 3 watts ...  
> ... Does this seem a bit high... Something tells me  
> I've left out a factor of 1/2 but  
> it is not intuitively obvious to me as to why (so what else  
> is new? 8~}  
> ). Any thoughts would be appreciated.

Yep. The detector you are using is a peak detector. The capacitor will charge up to the peak positive voltage of the RF signal (minus the drop across the diode). The RMS value of this is 0.707 times the measured voltage. So your power is:

$$(0.707 \times V) \times (0.707 \times V) / 50$$

or  $V \times V / 100$

Your intuition about a factor of 1/2 is right on. Go with the force, Arth. Also, tune up your NC20 -- you should be able to get at least 5 watts out.

Mike K1MG

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 10:50:19 -0600  
From: tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51771] 10m kit?  
Message-ID: <37F394CB.187C@eFortress.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Personally, I would like to see a 10 meter kit.

When at the top of the solar cycle you can't beat the action on 10 meters! A watt and a wet noodle, and you can work the world!

72, Tom WB5QYT..."Have spud will travel!"

-----  
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 22:13:12 -0400  
From: wa8rxi@juno.com  
To: cvoid@netcom.com  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [51772] Re: antenna wierdness...  
Message-ID: <19990930.180017.-151773.0.wa8rxi@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 29 Sep 1999 08:23:44 -0700 (PDT) Christian Void  
<cvoid@netcom.com> writes:  
> On Wed, 29 Sep 1999, Dave Sjolín wrote:  
>  
> think the center insulator's mounting posts got pushed up against  
> the  
> mast. can't tell exactly, as this was observed from 150ft away at  
> ground  
> level. but i'll let you know what i find.  
=====

Dave,  
Do you have a telescope or pair of binoculars..

73, Rick - WA8RXI

-----  
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-----

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 13:04:07 -0500  
From: Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>  
To: rwc@frii.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51773] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040  
Message-ID: <37F3A617.9190C75D@iquest.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It's gotta be a CQ fired RTTY out there. I never hear it until I send CQ

in CW. That's my opinion, and I'm sticking to it.

72 y'all

Rod Cerkoney wrote:

>  
> Folks:  
>  
> What is the deal with the RTTY stations on/near 7040? Are they in some kinda  
> "search and pounce" mode? Or do the operators just not hear us?  
>  
> Several times last night I was calling CQ in a clear spot then  
> suddenly: BBLEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEP! A RTTY station pops  
> up. So I move. Then a nice QSO starts to develop:  
> BLLEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEP! Another one. Another CQ in  
> the clear, a QSO starts, BLEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEP! Very annoying.  
>  
> BTW: I was using my newly completed DSW-40, nice rig, more on that  
> later.  
>  
> --  
> 72/3 Rod, N0RC  
> da di dah

--

=====

KB9BVN :NORCAL #2792 FISTS #5695/CC# 764 QRP-L #1540  
39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana  
GRID: EM69WN - NORCAL 40A - Attic Dipole - 1.5w  
Proud member of the American Radio Relay League  
Foxhunting Team UNDERDOG - Underdog #4

=====

-----

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 14:01:57 -0400  
From: hamjoel@juno.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51774] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040  
Message-ID: <19990930.140334.-167033.7.hamjoel@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I beg ur forgiveness gang:

I think this rtty/qrp and other "gentlemen agreement" frequencie stuff

is in need of review.

I would think that those of u who are members of the arrl should write to the proper person there and suggest that the arrl set up a committee or persons to contact hams around the world and get their thoughts on new "gentlemen agreement" freqs.

After input has been evaluated, this "committee" could send it's recommendations back to the ham orginazations around the world and see what would be acceptable . This could be repeated as often as necessary... till a consensus was reached...

This new information could then be presented to whatever organization that can make such decisions and maybe things could be changed a bit for the better... band useage has changed and it's time for the world of ham radio to re-organize its special frequencies...

QST and other magazines, e-mail postings, could get the new frequencies out to all the hams very quickly... and the operating would be better for qrp, rtty, sstv, whatever...

sounds like a job that is not being done because everyone says it can't be done... however... that's what those who don't kneaux say about qrp operation...

Joel KE1LA

In Maine

---

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-----

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 11:08:58 MST

From: "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@hotmail.com>

To: obvious@bestweb.net

Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [51775] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon

Message-ID: <19990930180859.5850.qmail@hotmail.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Gang,

The set of March paddles discussed were indeed unused, just previously owned. The other set is the set to be given away on the 10m thingy which most of you ignored or forgot about....  
;-) ;-)

These paddles were reviewed (well, should I say mentioned) in Dave Ingram's article in CQ sometime back and they looked neat

in the photo, so I bought two thinking that I'd use one mobile and one in the house. Turns out (and this is personal) I didn't like them. Paddles are too high and the adjustments too coarse.

Again, paddles are like fountain pens. Each has it's own personality and you shouldn't use anyone else's..... :-)

dit dit

-----  
Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 14:13:39 -0400  
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51776] Re: Run away QSOs....  
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19990930141336.00754dc8@kih.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Monte is right. If the band changes during a QSO and you can crank the power up a bit, do it....at least to say 73. You have complied with regulations by using minimum power to maintain the communication. Some people won't like this comment but one of my biggest gripes about current operating practice is handing out UNTRUE signal reports. Last night I had a brief QSO with Willi, A35ZL on Tonga in the Pacific and he reported 539....that meant something!!!!...even tho he was running lots of QSOs he gave a true report.

The last Foxhunt was illuminating in that the Fox would often disappear only to emerge later at 579.

Any good machinist will tell you that even metal acts like rubber under various conditions and the whole world is no different. We as individuals try to cope with this environment as best we can based on input so why give false info?....599 ya right...

73 Pete NV4V

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 14:13:59 -0400  
From: "Mike Czuhajewski" <wa8mcq@erols.com>  
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Cc: "wa8mcq" <wa8mcq@erols.com>  
Subject: [51777] Question for TS930 and TS940 owners  
Message-ID: <199909301804.0AA23654@xanadu.evi-inc.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm updating an old article I wrote on using some Kenwood rigs on QRP, and I have a couple questions to ask owners of both these rigs. If you have either of them, please contact me by e-mail. Thanks.

73 and queue our pea DE WA8MCQ

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 14:12:12 EDT  
From: charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51778] 28 Mhz beacons/VA2MGL /BCN  
Message-ID: <19990930.181010.8135.10.n4so@juno.com>

Several beacon operators on 28 Mhz have E-mail for signal reports. Power levels of 2 or 3 watts are common and the operators appreciate the activity reports. Heard at 1759Z signals S-5// 559  
Here is one sample:  
www.cite.net/orion  
28.196 VA2MGL/BCN inverted V// power 2 watts  
E-mail orion@cite.net  
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 1999 21:14:09 -0400  
From: Marc Gagnon <orion@cite.net>  
Subject: [10M] New Beacon.

Hi 10 meters fans.  
28.196

This message is to inform you for a new beacon on the air from the Province of Quebec Canada .  
The callsign is VA2MGL/BCN , QTH FN47uq , the antenna is inverted vee and the output power is 2 watts.

Hoping you hear it.  
73. Marc VA2MGL

Ken Brown N4SO  
Mobile, AL/EM50tk  
NorCal-20/5 watts/4 ele. beam

-----  
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-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 13:17:41 -0500  
From: "Nathan Gordon, KF9LI" <nathang@bigfoot.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [51779] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040  
Message-ID: <006a01bf0b70\$17d45fa0\$0401a8c0@ramphome.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

7040 is near the RTTY DX frequency, so you might hear some stations from time to time, especially in a contest (this past weekend was the CQWW RTTY). Other than using filters, there is not much to do. Most RTTY'ers use 250 Hz filters, so they probably don't hear you at all unless they are right on your frequency.

I run RTTY contests sometimes, so kinda know both sides. BTW is there any mod to a QRP CW rig to send RTTY? It seems to just change the frequency would do it, anyone know?

73,  
Nathan KF9LI  
Elgin, IL

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 13:32:01 CST  
From: "Tim Stabler" <tstabler@iunhaw1.iun.indiana.edu>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51780] calls  
Message-ID: <335902009DF@iunhaw1.iun.indiana.edu>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

Thanks to everyone who responded about finding calls on the net.

I came in this morning (was not in yesterday) and could not believe the number of messages I had. Then, when I looked, I remembered that I had asked that questiion. Thanks again to everyone. I have put those sites in my bookmarks so can get to them anytime.

Thanks also to those who responded about something for my firend in Maine. I have no clue what he will finally do but he sure has



possibilities now.

73,  
Tim  
WB9NLZ

Timothy A. Stabler, Ph.D.  
Department of Biology  
Indiana University Northwest  
Gary, IN 46408

(219)980-6718  
FAX: (219)980-7125

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 10:59:52 -0700  
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51781] Re: Bagged P43E  
Message-ID: <19990930105952.D24632@bob.localnet>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

On Thu, Sep 30, 1999 at 12:11:24PM -0000, David Benson wrote:

>  
> -----Original Message-----  
> From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>  
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
>  
>  
> >>>Jerry Haigwood wrote:  
>  
> >>>I had been working on my DSW-20 because it just quit  
> >>> working the other day...  
>  
> >As for the intermittent - does the rig have any IC sockets in it? Where  
> >I work we're constantly plagued by socket problems.  
>  
> >Also, the act of probing voltages and causing the thing to work sounds  
> >familiar. An unconnected CMOS digital input can "float"  
>  
>  
> Dave, Jerry (and gang)-  
>  
> The operative word here is 'unconnected'. The most likely source of  
> difficulty is an intermittent open in one of the harness connectors. I had

> a number of reports of this occurrence, and I immediately flushed the  
> insulation-displacement style connector from my DSW production. If you  
> locate such an intermittent by probing with a small screwdriver tip, feel  
> free to contact me for a replacement connector.  
>  
> Much as it'd be great to eliminate DIP sockets, primarily for  
> reliability reasons, it's not going to happen in a kit-based product.  
> Although the ICs themselves are rarely defective, it's often irresistible to  
> suspect an IC when a circuit doesn't work. The ease of replacement of these  
> socketed devices is a real plus when troubleshooting. In the case of the  
> products with microcontrollers in them, there's little choice if the  
> designer envisions providing upgrades at a future date.

Flashable PICs (not yet available in all versions)?

Ooh, I'd hate to try and remove the DDS chip to troubleshoot my DSW!

73,

Bob, W6SWE

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 13:44:01 -0500  
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>  
To: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51782] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040  
Message-ID: <37F3AF71.5C39AFC5@swbell.net>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

RTTY receivers are tuned to much higher tones than we use with CW. Their  
filters don't even pass usual CW tone frequencies. So, it is not likely  
that RTTY stations would hear CW activity unless they crank open the  
bandpass and listen before transmitting - what a novel thought? ;^)

72/73, George            AMA 98452            R/C since 1964

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!  
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County  
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

ARDUJENSKI@aol.com wrote:

> In many cases they just don't hear the signals or because of the  
> signal strength think that they are distant enuff that they won't interfere.

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 13:53:10 -0500  
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>  
To: ags@ieee.org  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51783] Re: Dummy Load/Wattmeter  
Message-ID: <37F3B196.AE56371A@swbell.net>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Yep, Art, you left out a factor of 1/2.

If the output capacitor charges to the peak value of the input sine wave, then the power is  $E^2/(2R)$ . Half-wave rectified a-c does not have a peak value which is the same as the RMS value.

Another gotcha in this business is the load across which the output voltage is being measured. Unless the load is quite large, the capacitor voltage will not be maintained at the peak value but at something less. If it is somehow persuaded to be maintained at 0.707 of peak, then your formula is correct and there is no missing factor of 1/2. This can be arranged through careful choice of load resistances, etc.

72/73, George            AMA 98452            R/C since 1964

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"Arthur G. Silvers" wrote:

> When I do the calibration it tells me that my NC20 is putting out about  
> 8 and my SST-20 about 3 watts (20.2V and 12.4 V respectively whether I  
> use a DMM or VOM). Does this seem a bit high or do I have a couple of  
> QRP barn burners. Something tells me I've left out a factor of 1/2 but  
> it is not intuitively obvious to me as to why (so what else is new? 8~}  
> ). Any thoughts would be appreciated.  
>

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 12:52:10 -0600  
From: "Ron Smith" <resmith666@uswest.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [51784] Re: Run away QSOs....  
Message-ID: <07a201bf0b75\$0420c980\$0200000a@uswest.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
    charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ok, here's one for all the masters...

> If the band changes during a QSO and you can crank  
> the power up a bit, do it....at least to say 73.

If the band changes and you totally lose the contact - do you still sign off?

72

Ron - KD7VD

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 11:55:59 -0700  
From: sigcom@juno.com  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [51785] TT2/MRX-40 Progress, RTTY QRM  
Message-ID: <19990930.115600.-484165.0.sigcom@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OB QRP: Inventoried my parts and missing the 15uH choke and the diode,  
no big deal. Was planning on using multiple series chokes to get a  
little more RX VXO range anyway.

RTTY: We need a PIC that FSK's our rigs to send in RTTY "Hey bonehead,  
the freq's in use" :-)

73.....Steve, WB6TNL

-----  
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-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 11:56:54 -0700

From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51786] Re: 10m kit?  
Message-ID: <19990930115654.C24954@bob.localnet>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

On Thu, Sep 30, 1999 at 10:50:19AM -0600, tom whalen wrote:

> Gang,  
>  
> Personally, I would like to see a 10 meter kit.  
>  
> When at the top of the solar cycle you can't beat the action on 10  
> meters! A watt and a wet noodle, and you can work the world!

Once, a few sunspot cycles ago when I was still in California, I was the object of a pile-up on 10 CW (not a very common experience for a "6").

Bob

--

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| Bob Nielsen | Internet: nielsen@primenet.com  |
| Tucson, AZ  | AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org   |
| DM42nh      | <a href="http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen">http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen</a> |

-----

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 14:07:09 -0500  
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>  
To: nielsen@primenet.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51787] Re: 10m kit?  
Message-ID: <37F3B4DD.B406D532@swbell.net>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Thanks for reminding me, Bob.

Many cycles ago, in 1947 to be exact, I called CQ early one Sunday morning on 10 CW with the beam on Europe. I was running about 40 watts to an 807.

As I tuned the HRO-5 dial from 28.0 up to 28.5, the usual hunting grounds for 10 CW in those days, I slowly became aware that EVERY station I could hear was calling me! I nearly fell out of the chair . . .

I went back to the weakest signal I could copy thinking that it had to be really rare DX. Well, bless his heart, it turned out to be a G3, but we had a very fine QSO anyway. W5's weren't all that rare for him either!

That experience has never been repeated in the nearly 53 years since then. Sorta gives you a feeling for what rare DX must feel like. Or a Fox . . . ;^)

72/73, George            AMA 98452            R/C since 1964

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!  
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County  
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Bob Nielsen wrote:

> Once, a few sunspot cycles ago when I was still in California, I was the  
> object of a pile-up on 10 CW (not a very common experience for a "6").

-----

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 14:09:25 cdt  
From: wj50@juno.com  
To: TENTEN-L@LEHIGH.EDU, QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU  
Subject: [51788] ten meter beacons (long)  
Message-ID: <19990930.140927.-951401.7.WJ50@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm happy to forward the current 10 meter beacon listing to all that can use it.  
73 Bill WJ50

#### WHY SHOULD A PERSON LISTEN FOR PROPAGATION BEACONS?

There are several good reasons to tune through 28.175 to 28.300MHz and listen for the numerous beacons world wide.

As the name implies, a propagation beacon is for information about propagation. Of the over one hundred fifty beacons world-wide, it is quite possible to hear multiple beacons at the same time. South Texas is in a unique location for beacon reception. With the exception of "E layer" propagation, most skip distances on ten meters are in the 1500 to 2000 mile range. South Texas is within this distance from both the East & West coasts. (NE & NW). Also the Gulf of Mexico provides a convenient path for South American beacons.

The reception and identification of a beacon is a indicator of conditions

that will support communication on the ten meter band. Many beacon messages include power and antenna information. This information will permit a person to determine the magnitude of the "opening". For instance, a East coast beacon operating with one Watt, a vertical antenna and showing a signal strength of 5 would be a pretty good indication that band conditions are very good.

The reception and identification of two or more beacons will indicate how wide spread the opening is. For instance, beacons from both California and Washington are heard with about the same signal strength. Very likely, the opening will yield contacts along the entire West Coast and quite possibly States nearby.

Another reason for listening for beacons involves the identification of the beacon. Beacons use CW for the messages. The message is repeated continuously. Most beacon messages are sent around 15 words per minute. There are some slower and some faster. This continuous message at different speeds is very valuable for CW practice.

Logging of beacon reception reports will give an indication of the day and time that certain propagation areas are open. Records kept over a "sun spot" cycle provides historical data in which propagation can somewhat be predicted.

There are times when beacons are heard but no stations are heard. It is quite possible that everyone is only listening. This is the time to point your antenna towards the beacon location and call CQ.

When a person logs a beacon for the first time it is nice to send a QSL card with the reception report. 99% of the Beacon operators are happy to QSL. However, with the volume of mail it is always helpful to enclose a SASE. Many beacon operators use Email for QSL confirmation.

A person should not forget this group of Ten Meter Beacons.

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28.200MHz 18 synchronized Beacons around the world - continuous

---

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---

Date: Sat, 18 Sep 1999 23:44:27 -0500

From: Clifton W Sikes <ab5uacw@juno.com>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [51789] Butternut HF-6V

Message-ID: <19990918.234428.6654.0.ab5uacw@juno.com>

Someone, in the past couple of weeks, had a Butternut for sale. If you still have it, I have a buyer for you. Sorry to interrupt the ongoing threads.

Come on Fox!

Clif AB5UA

---

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---

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 15:34:50 EDT  
From: Robsparks@aol.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51790] AR QRP 40m Net Results  
Message-ID: <d86984d3.2525155a@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The AR-QRP Net 8 QNIs last night, including several new QNI's. It was great to see the "old hands" and the new faces. The net freq of 7.042 was quiet at gate time, so we started on sked at 0130. Propagation was fair and signal reports were generally pretty good.. Check-in went well thanks to everyone's flexibility with the "single letter/full call" technique. We needed a QSP to snag Walt WB8E, but we got him. Thanks! The net ended at 0110Z. The net is a fun place to just listen and brush up on CW, even if one does not choose to QNI! Thanks to those who participated! Here are the stations that checked in:

|        |       |
|--------|-------|
| N4SO   | Ken   |
| KB9BVN | Brian |
| N5IB   | Jim   |
| KC4MHM | Ed    |
| WB8E   | Walt  |
| N3BJ   | Alan  |
| K1CL   | Chuck |
| KC0DX  | Ed    |

The NCS was Bob AB5ZD, using the AR QRP Club call NQ5RP, using his left foot for keying, a Kenwood 450 running 5 watts to a G5RV up about 25 feet in pecan trees from QTH Alexandria LA. Orientation of the ant wire is NNW to SSE. Following is a list of Arkansas QRP Club nets:

|              |       |           |
|--------------|-------|-----------|
| Monday Night | 0030Z | 3.560 MHz |
|--------------|-------|-----------|



Wednesday Night      0030Z      7.042 MHz

Non-members are welcome (and encouraged) to QNI!

72,

Bob AB5ZD

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 15:33:09 -0400  
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>  
To: Tony Fishpool <g4wif@btinternet.com>  
Cc: QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU  
Subject: [51791] Re: First QRP Forum in US; Gasp, FDIM was not first.  
Message-ID: <37F3BAF5.5479@erols.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tony, and the group,

Gasp, FDIM was not the first QRP conference. I got out my back issues of Sprat this morning and there it was, a QRP gathering held down at Hamcomm, with almost none of the 'old familiar faces' in attendance. Just some hard core British hams and Ade and Wes. There was not a real write up, but it sure sounded like a great place to be.

Today's conferences are very similar. A group gets a meeting room, invites a few speakers, and the rest is, as they say, history. FDIM was established to provide an educational forum for QRPers. It just happened to have been conceived at and also held at Dayton. Later Pacificon was founded, and held in California.

We (FDIM) thought there would be folks who might want to share the knowledge with us, so we organized it like a professional meeting. We collected the papers and published them for the world to see. Doug did it differently. The HamCom show published nothing.

Do these differences mean anything? NO. There have been public QRP show and tell sessions held everywhere. You all do it when you get together at a hamfest table. I personally don't think QRP's history is any the worse for the wear because of it. However, I promised Doug that I would eat a little more crow if FDIM wasn't first, so pass the ketchup!

73

-----

Date: 30 Sep 99 19:40:30 America/Fort\_Wayne  
From: M Goins <mgoins@usa.net>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [51792] hw9 or hw8 purchase  
Message-ID: <19990930194030.21042.qmail@aw163.netaddress.usa.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I'm about to buy an 8 or a 9 and wondered if I might get some feedback regarding preferences and/or problems with one over the other. The 8's are cheaper, but the 9's are superhets. Any feedback would be appreciated. Thanks.  
72, Mike WB5YJX

-----  
Get free email and a permanent address at <http://www.amexmail.com/?A=3D1>  
-----

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 12:46:28 -0700  
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51793] Email down on qsl.net?  
Message-ID: <37F3BE14.5113AE40@qsl.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For those that can't get thru qsl.net, you can email me at <mailto:loranger@sr.hp.com>

Save this address if <mailto:we6w@qsl.net> doesn't work right.

There seems to be little email coming my way these days and I'm used to answering lots of questions.

Time for more coffee.....  
Quietly, 72, Ed we6w

--

-Ed AR Millennium Q's=>1200/2000 QRP-L#1068 Old NC#2227  
72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA  
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI-QRP#64 ARCI#9397 ARS#275

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 15:28:13 -0400  
From: "Ronald Hands" <rhands@hwcnc.org>  
To: <nielsen@primenet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-  
l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51794] Re: Semi-Applicable (PC Fix)  
Message-ID: <00b001bf0b7c\$9854ae80\$e85ed4c7@default>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote:

>  
> A bigger concern is if your BIOS will handle the rollover (some older  
> computers won't). You can check this by setting the time to Dec. 31,  
> 1999, 2359. Turn the computer off for a minute or so and reboot and  
> check the date. If it's 1900, a new motherboard is probably the best  
> way to fix it (since it is probably so old that the BIOS can't be  
> upgraded anyway).

Before giving up on that motherboard/BIOS, try one more check:

Enter a year in the new millenium (2000 would be good!) in the  
time/date setting routine, then turn the computer off for a minute and  
reboot. Check the date. If your computer has retained the four-digit  
2000 date, that means it will store it correctly.

I have two older machines here (a 286 and a 486) that both fail the  
"rollover test" on Dec. 31/99 but do retain the 2000 year correctly once  
it is entered manually. I expect all I will have to do to send them  
sailing into the new millenium is to do a one-time date correction on  
Jan. 1, 2000.

-- Ron VE3SP  
Hamilton, ON

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 15:49:46 EDT  
From: GElam30092@aol.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51795] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon  
Message-ID: <77c48984.252518da@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Uh oh..... better issue a warning for anyone who purchases anything from me!

"warning..... any radio you buy from me will have be used under a variety of conditions including off-roading, remote camping, backpacking. If I sell it, it will be 100% operational but well-used. If you want something pristine, don't purchase anything I sell!"

: -)))

And please, I'm not disagreeing with anyone! I built the DSW and K2 to be used outdoors which we seem to have plenty of here in AZ. But if you do buy something, rest assured that it won't have any operational defects either!

Cheers!  
Gerry Elam  
PHX AZ

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 13:46:00 -0700  
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)  
To: <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [51796] NorCal Toroid Kits will ship next week, still available  
Message-ID: <01bf0b84\$cd9580\$630a0d0a@doug.dpol.k12.ca.us>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys, I drove over to San Jose last night and picked up 50,000 toroids, which was the remaining part of our order. I will be packageing them this week and weekend and will take them to Jim on Sunday at the NorCal meeting. He will be mailing them out next week. We have kits left, and if you would like to order the NorCal kit of toroids, containing:

twenty five T37-2 (RED)  
twenty five T37-6 (Yellow)  
twenty five FT37-43 (Black)  
twenty five FT37-61 (Black)  
twenty five 43 mix Ferrite beads  
Ten T50-7 (white)  
one T130-2 (Red)

These toroids come from the same place that Amidon and Bytemark order their stock, and are prime new parts. The cost is \$25 + \$4 shipping US, \$6 shipping DX. To order, please send a check for \$29 if in US or \$31 US Funds

only if DX to:

Jim Cates  
3241 Eastwood Rd.  
Sacramento, CA 95821

Please include a self addressed mailing label.

Also a word of caution here. When you get your toroids, be careful and not mix the FT37-43 and FT37-61 cores!! Each will have a label inside the package. If you are coming to the NorCal meeting Sunday, you may buy them there and save the shipping.

72, Doug, KI6DS

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 16:41:51 +0000  
From: Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>  
To: qrp-l mailing list <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [51797] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040  
Message-ID: <37F384BF.125B230F@earthlink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If you take a look at the voluntary HF band plans in the ARRL handbook you find that 7040 is listed as both RTTY DX and QRP calling. I really don't see much chance for change unless there are major additions to the band, especially overseas.

Now if the RTTY guys were doing a local ragchew vs DX then they would not be complying with the band plan.

Grin and bear it, use a tighter filter, QSY, or something, just try not to get too upset about it.

michael N6CHV

Rod Cerkoney wrote:

>  
> Folks:  
>  
> What is the deal with the RTTY stations on/near 7040? Are they in some kinda

> "search and pounce" mode? Or do the operators just not hear us?

-----

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 16:45:49 +0000  
From: Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>  
To: qrp-l mailing list <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [51798] Humor alert,,,, was Re: Bagged P43E  
Message-ID: <37F385AD.8BB969A1@earthlink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

David Hinerman wrote:

> (I've heard rumors of guys  
> seating new chips in sockets with a leather mallet, but that is so far  
> unconfirmed.)

In my years as a tech I have never seen chips seated with a leather mallet.

A lead 'knock-off' hammer for an old Triumph yes, leather, no.

Static reduction is getting the XYL to hold the rabbit ears so the game comes in clearly on TV.

: -)))

-----

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 13:50:04 -0700  
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51799] Bug user learns iambic!  
Message-ID: <37F3CCFC.3D80FBC@qsl.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well folks, I made it to 25 WPM last night on the Norcal Paddle/K2 combo. The K2 speed setting is great for ensuring you are at the speed you want.

I can't believe it was only late Sunday night when I decided to "go for it". Hard to believe I've been using a bug for over 2 years solid and never used paddles iambically.

I practiced a minimum of 2 hours, ok, 3 hours each night. Off and on, mind you and some slower QSO's mixed in. We hope no one heard THOSE qso's -- Hi!

So tonight is the last night, iambically. Iambicly? Then late tonight the bug will be wired to use the stereo plug in "HAND" input mode of the K2. Perhaps I'll struggle with the bug, who knows but since the band has been so QRN-like lately, I've invented my own fun to pass the time until that next K2 arrives next week.

If you are up and about late tonight, say 0500Z, perhaps you'll get a first-hand (first ear?), how 'bout front row seat for the comedy show on 7040 KHz as I go from Iambic to Vibroplex.

Oh, the "Test" mode of the K2 is great for practicing your keying. My trick is to repeat everything the guy on the radio sends. It is tuff at first, and you can get behind, but try to send at a higher sped than him so you can stay caught up. What I do is head copy of course and between words, I send his last word. These QRP rigs have the QSK to allow this type of practice. Or you can use a seperate keyer/tone box, but the digital speed indicator on the K2 is easy to return to and monitor your progress.

Impression of iambic: Go for it. learn it and add it to your tool box. No one said you have to use it, just put it in the bank. There are some in the band who play all the instruments well. And there are some who could care less. I enjoy the music either way.

All my best to all!

72/Ed we6w

--

-Ed AR Millennium Q's=>1200/2000 QRP-L#1068 Old NC#2227  
72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA  
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI-QRP#64 ARCI#9397 ARS#275

-----

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 16:49:37 EDT  
From: K2UD@aol.com  
To: rwc@frii.com  
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51800] Re: ACRTIME: Another clock?  
Message-ID: <4cb0795a.252526e1@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

And it is still accurate! I haven't seen it vary more than 1/2 a second since it arrived. It seems to receive WWVB well enough here in upstate New York to sync up each day.

Impressive.

72

Howard Kraus, K2UD

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 13:54:41 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>  
To: Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51801] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040  
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.9909301351370.7324-100000@rotor.dri.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 30 Sep 1999, Michael Neverdosky wrote:

> you find that 7040 is listed as both RTTY DX and QRP calling.

If everyone, including we QRPers, used 7040 as the calling freq and that was all, the problems would be reduced!

When is the last time you called CQ on or very near 7040 and then QSYed to have your QSO?

I know I'm guilty as charged! :-)

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....  
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada.....



....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 17:07:07 -0400  
From: "Perley Urquhart" <n1yuk@nemain.com>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [51802] FS  
Message-ID: <015401bf0b87\$c20a2b00\$a44488d0@urquhart>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="windows-1257"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The DSW20 is sold. Still have the NC20 for \$125.00, and the SW30+ with the freq. mite kit for \$110.00. Also have a Radio Shack 3 watt power supply, \$40.00. All plus shipping. All work well. Perley, N1YUK

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 17:05:02 -0400  
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>  
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [51803] Re: ACRTIME: Another clock?  
Message-ID: <37F3D07E.1627082F@rit.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

K2UD@aol.com wrote:

>  
> And it is still accurate! I haven't seen it vary more than 1/2 a second  
> since it arrived. It seems to receive WWVB well enough here in upstate New  
> York to sync up each day.

Howard (and anybody else),

Has anyone compared this little time machine against a line-synchronous clock (as most \$10 digitals with a line cord are)? The power grid frequency is controlled pretty well, at least in the US and Canada, and I'm curious just how controlled it is.

Years ago (1978) I used to check my line-sunc (past tense of sync) clock against WWV every day at 4:00 PM (I had a MARS net at 7). I never saw the line clock be off by more than about 4 seconds, and it would slowly cycle between 4 seconds fast and 4 seconds slow over the space of a week

or so. The cumulative error seemed to be zero over time.

Since then I've heard that the North American power frequency controls have been tightened up. I just wondered how tight they were.

Dave

P.S. Anybody that's ever tried to use a line-sync clock on Field Day, powered from a generator, will love that little WWVB receiver! D.

--

Dave Hinerman WD8CIV  
Ontario, NY Grid FN13IF  
dlh1009@rit.edu

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 17:05:08 EDT  
From: K2UD@aol.com  
To: rwc@frii.com  
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51804] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040  
Message-ID: <ad29d0f6.25252a84@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

7040 is recognized by RTTY ops as the 40M DX frequency. Of course, we recognize it as something else.

72

Howard Kraus, K2UD

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 17:06:12 -0400  
From: Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>  
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51805] PVC pipe and fiberglass antenna stuff again  
Message-ID: <19990930.170622.-980901.2.nilsbull@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

A couple folks sent me email about their adventures with home brew

antennas & pipe ideas. One correspondent mentioned that the idea was great until it got warm & then the sunlight would heat up the pipe & it would start to droop & look goofy. And since I am already goofy, I don't need a goofy-lookin' antenna to help out my appearances.

Another person recommended using those fiberglass whip antennas what CBers put on trucks & stuff. Sounded pretty reasonable to me. Why, I thought maybe I could get two 10m whips & two 15m whips & make a beam out of 'em with all that and some droopy lookin' PVC pipe or something.

Made sense.

But then I thought this: (Always a bad sign, that "But then I thought this:" stuff.)

Back around 1969/1970 there was a company right here in Dayton, Ohio (YES! RIGHT here in DAYTON, Ohio!) that made fiberglass beam antennas. I think the place was called Kirk-something. (I knew a guy named Kirk once, but he didn't know about the antennas). These folks made the elements of the antenna out of fiberglass rod & wrapped metal tape (or something like that) in a sort of slow spiral out to the end of the element. There was even a review in QST about them. (YES! Even a REVIEW of these antennas MADE RIGHT here in DAYTON, Ohio!)

By the time I got out of the USN, the company was no longer making antennas & besides, I was chasing after Linda Sidwell anyway. But that's another story . . .

So I'm thinking maybe I could find a place that makes good fiberglass poles, get some other junk to put them together in a kinda beam-lookin' antenna shape & wrap some metal tape along the element lengths. That way I'd have the usual "two dipoles on a boom" configuration that probably won't work so well the next time & I'd have an easy to move, light weight, non-goofy-lookin' antenna to put on top of the pole next to the outhouse.

Which is next to the overturned VW bug that I use as a satellite antenna. So I ken wartch allem TV spatials abut birds & furrin' countries & space aliens and such.

Anybody know a good source for fiberglass pole/rod that doesn't involve fishing?

73

Nils

-----

Nils R. Bull Young -- El Gringo Errante -- La Estancia de los Guajolotes

Sonrientes

<http://home.fiberia.com/wb8ijn> -- WB8IJN --

<http://members.xoom.com/nilsbull>

"In my day you had to FIGHT to have oligarchs! Every day was a STRUGGLE!

-- Comrade Sergei Nikolaevich McTovarishov --

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-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 17:39:00 -0400

From: "Perley Urquhart" <n1yuk@nemaine.com>

To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [51806] Correction

Message-ID: <016201bf0b8c\$35da7720\$a44488d0@urquhart>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="windows-1257"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Radio Shack power supply is a 3 AMP. Sorry for the confusion. Perley

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 14:54:54 PDT

From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [51807] Frequency Marker

Message-ID: <19990930215454.77484.qmail@hotmail.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

All the old ARRL handbooks included a frequency marker project using a 100kHz crystal. I recently scrounged a Temperature Compensated Crystal Oscillator (TCXO) - one of those cans with the trimmer adjustment - and was thinking of building a circuit using it. Anyone tried this?

The TCXO I have is 15.36 MHz so I guess that I am limited in this case to building a 10 kHz (or finer) marker generator. Idea is to divide the output down 1536 times (using a 4020 chip or such along with a flip flop and dual NAND gate). This should make a 10 kHz output with lots of harmonics.

Brad

-----  
Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>  
-----

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 18:05:22 -0400  
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>  
To: qrp-1 <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [51808] Re: PVC pipe and fiberglass antenna stuff again  
Message-ID: <37F3DEA2.AB3027CF@rit.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Nils R Young wrote:

> Anybody know a good source for fiberglass pole/rod that doesn't involve  
> fishing?

Nils,

FWIW, a ham acquaintance of mine from Washington Courthouse, Ohio, not too far from Dayton (yes, DAYTON) discovered that the mobile CB antennas that are made of a 4' fiberglass pole wound with wire & coated with vinyl will resonate on 20M with a metal whip (don't recall the length) stuck into the end to make it longer. It seems to me a shorter whip would resonate it at 15M, and some sort of jiggery-pokery could probably convince it to work on 10M.

A pair of these end-to-end may even make a dipole.

Of course, your mileage may vary.

Dave

--

Dave Hinerman WD8CIV  
Ontario, NY Grid FN13IF  
dlh1009@rit.edu

-----  
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 15:21:46 -0700  
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51809] [Trade]:More 10 MHz oscillators.  
Message-ID: <37F3E27A.258C93F7@qsl.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ok friends, I have about 4 more, Brand New, Precision 10 Mhz oscillators available.

These go for \$1,000.00 or more when integrated with PC boards etc. They do NOT need anything else, however and are ready to serve as a super stable signal source for your shack or equipment. I aligned my K2 and K2 IF filters using my 10 MHz source.

These require 1 SMB connector and a 24 Volt supply at about 200 mA startup current, 130 mA idle for the OVEN. And the oscillator requires only 4 mA at 12 Volts.

I centertapped two 12 Volt gel cells to run the oven and oscillator.

Even cold, these are +/- 10 Hz (that's Hertz!) of 10 MHz. A Coarse Freq. control gives +/- 10 Hz control and a +/- 5 Volt EFC (Electronic Frequency Control) port allows +/- 1 (ONE) Hertz FINE adjustment. Output power is > 7.5 mW minimum.

Dimensions of the can only: 2.06" by 2.85" by 2.44" (tall) It already has 4-40 threaded stand-offs installed and ready for your mounting method.

These are mine. I got a great deal on them. I wish to pass this deal on as I did the last one.

The last batch of 9 went for the unheard of price of: SHIPPING COST. With an option of sending me a prize. BUT -- these folks had to tell me of their legitimate need for it.

THIS BATCH is open to whoever wants one, BUT, and that is a huge "but", I want something that is excess to your needs but is in the following list:

high quality machined: Straight Key.

High quality: Paddle Key.

High quality: Bug key.

ICOM 735 Power supply, working.

Green Mountain Kit: GM15 or GMxx (NOT GM40 or GM20)

Suggested Trades are NOT laughed at.

Remember: Excess to your needs and nobody gets hurt :)

I will work offers for a few days and finalize any deals  
next week. And until the FCC ULS system is fixed,  
QRZ.COM has my OLD ADDRESS. Time for a 610 via snail mail...

72/Ed we6w

--

-Ed AR Millennium Q's=>1200/2000 QRP-L#1068 Old NC#2227  
72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA  
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI-QRP#64 ARCI#9397 ARS#275

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Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 15:46:50 -0700  
From: "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>  
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [51810] RE:OT: I'll be away for a while  
Message-ID: <001f01bf0b95\$af5b6ba0\$14ce21c7@tomcat.avatar.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Everyone,

I'm back from the hospital, the hip replacement went very well. I came home  
last Tuesday, but today was the first day I felt good enough to send some  
e-mail. The pain is more than I thought and the recovery is slower than I  
thought, but I've been told that I'm doing very well.

I wanted to thank everyone for their great get well wishes and kind words. I  
hope to be back on the air in a couple of days.

73,  
Kory  
AC6RN

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Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 18:37:08 EDT  
From: Drbob92031@aol.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51811] telescoping antenna.  
Message-ID: <9198f82.25254014@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi to all;

I have over the years seen posts asking about compact or telescoping poles etc. etc.

I have an idea but it appears so obvious that most likely I am not seeing the problems.

My thoughts: To make a telescoping antenna by the following method. None of this is exacting just a concept. Lets say I want a 20 M vert. that will be 16' 6" when fully extended. The concept would only be limited by the diameter tubing available. and stability of the vertical.

Concept. Cut tubing into 4' lengths, each 4' piece will be a smaller O.D. then the I.D of the tube it nests into. The tubes will be separated by a sleeve of non conducting material like PVC. The ends of the tubes (where the smaller tube leaves is slit and so is the PVC. The inner tube is pulled out and at the "marked" point the slits are clamped tight with a hose clamp. Under the hose clamp is a piece of spring metal that will fit snugly to the smaller tube just extracted thus making a continuous electrical path. This process is continues until the required length of vertical is obtained. I hope some one followed my ramblings.

In put please. It seems to obvious and simple.

72/73 de wa2eaw..Bob

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Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 17:53:52 -0500  
From: "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [51812] Fw: Pacificon Compendium Progress  
Message-ID: <021101bf0b96\$d10949b0\$0a67d6d1@spock>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Randy Jouett <rules@bellsouth.net>  
To: w6toy@erols.com <w6toy@erols.com>  
Date: Thursday, September 30, 1999 2:03 PM  
Subject: Re: Pacificon Compendium Progress

-----Original Message-----

From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>



Date: Wednesday, September 29, 1999 1:24 PM  
Subject: Re: Pacificon Compendium Progress

Ok, folks. Here's a private e-mail message that I posted to Bruce. He asked if I would post this to this for everyone to enjoy :^), and here's my response, complete with my "full-in-the-face, let's get down to the nitty-gritty details" remarks. Some of you will enjoy this, but if you're a NorCal member, I'd hit delete now! :^).

Donning asbestos underwear!

Randy

>DOug,

>

>We never claimed that FDIW was the first in the world. It was the first  
>QRP Forum in the US. I will have to check with George about his  
>earlieer forums. In any event we were also the first to treat it as a  
>PROFESSIONAL SEMINAR, and not a gathering, and publish proceedings that  
>anybody could have, whether they attended or not.

Glad to see that you published the proceedings, Bruce! Not everyone can attend QRP conferences. Everyone's not retired or has the free time or money to spend on a ham radio get-together. A lot of us are raising children, work on the weekends, and have other responsibilities that require our presense. In my case, I have to baby sit computers on drilling and production platforms. If a program needs modification or repair, I have to be there (the oil rig or office) in a hurry, and I mean within an hour or two.

IMHO, Doug thinks that publishing the proceedings would reduce the number of attendees at their conference. Not true. Most people love to socialize, and they'll make every effort to do so if they have the time. "Having the time" usually requires a couple of things, which include distantance of the attendee to the conference, cash flow, and the XYL not getting ticked off because her husband is spending all this money to attend a hobby conference when she believes that the money should be directed toward her maximum priority, which is her childeren, things for the house, and a new car :^).

Ever wonder why the large majority of the people attending a QRP conference are over 50? Hmmm. It could be that majority

of the amateur population is 50 (statistically speaking) or older, but I bet a lot of the mean average, as far as QRP conferences are concerned, has a lot to do with the my statements from my previous paragraph.

IMHO, Doug and others in NorCal are using the Pacificon compendium as bait to make money for their local club and to increase Pacificon attendance. This boost in attendance makes them look good in their promoters' eyes, of course, and is also a major boost to their egos', letting them feel and show that they've "done their part" and the group is better off as a whole. Of course this is a natural thing psychologically.

Hmmm. The psychology of amateur radio. I sometimes wonder if we're not all playing out the hunter-gatherer experience when we "chase" DX, "collect" ham rigs -- weapons? --and "design/build" electronics, with "building the better hunting tool" and "the hunt" as the driving force in our over-all amateur radio hobby and addiction. :^)

With that in mind, everyone loves to buy or build better tools, and Doug and others in Norcal completely miss the boat when they don't let us have access to new information (the compendium), especially when it's no fault of our own that we can't attend their "weapon design" pow-wow. Everyone wants to build better tools and weapons (accessories and qrp gear), and if someone has info on how to build them better, you can bank that they want to have access to that information!

Let's face it: we want access to Norcal's info, because some of the best instructors/hunters will be attending the NorCal pow-wow, and we can't attend Pacificon. Doug and others are penalizing people that can not attend by hoarding the information. Do they have the right to do this? Sure! Is this for the betterment of the entire QRP community? NOT! Anyone holding back others from learning because of financial status, physical location, or previous responsibilities is a person that needs move off the playing field, sit in the bleachers, drink a cup of coffee, and think this one over.

>We had high hopes for FDIIM, we thought we might be building a library of  
>QRP techniques that people would want to refer to later on. I believe  
>your forums are good things. I wish you continued success with them. I

>only wish you would offer reprints of your materials. Not everyone can  
>make it to Pacificon!

Hear! Hear! A lot of people think it's "Here! Here!", but it's actually "hear," which means "listen to what this intelligent person is saying!" Isn't it funny how things can change over time? :^). Anywho, Bruce, you're right on the money with this remark!

72/73,

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Randy Jouett, AB5NI

P.S.

Ok. There's my points to ponder, folks. Some of you will agree with, am I'm sure others won't. Such is life, as they say, and it's pretty hard to please everyone. Oh, well -- at least I'm stepping up to the plate and giving it my best shot :^). If you post a remark to this message, I'll reply via e-mail.

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Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 18:58:10 EDT  
From: GElam30092@aol.com  
To: Drbob92031@aol.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [51813] Re: telescoping antenna.  
Message-ID: <995e879e.25254502@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The QRP'ers use a design called a St. Louis vertical which is based on a crappie fishing pole.

Take a look at <http://www.fix.net/~jparker/slvt.html>

There is also a 30' pole available from the UK from a company called Kanga.

Take a look at <http://www.bright.net/~kanga/kanga/dk9sq.htm>

Best wishes,  
Gerry Elam  
PHX AZ

In a message dated 9/30/1999 3:50:53 PM US Mountain Standard Time,  
Drbob92031@aol.com writes:

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of

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End of QRP-L Digest 1594

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